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# Victoria Daily Times.

$500 REWARD
The above reward is offered to the first person finding the door of the People's Popular Prescription Pharmacy locked.
C. E JONES, 36 Gov't St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1894 No. 53

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE.

We want to reduce our entire stock before the New Goods arrive. Look at our SPECIAL PRICES on

Silverware, Jewelry, Diamonds,
Watches, Canes, Novelties,
Clocks, Cutlery, Sterling Silver Goods

THE IMPORTING JEWELERS. 47 GOV'T ST. — Challoner & Mitchell.

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SPRING GOODS
AT THE WESTSIDE.
New Dress Goods, New Flannelettes, New Cameo Draperies, New India Linens, Nainsooks and Victoria Lawns, New Curtain Nets, New Spring Prints. New Goods constantly arriving.
J. HUTCHESON & CO.
Feb. 22, 94.

BOOT & SHOE SALE

Owing to the success of our Clothing Sale during the last two weeks, we have decided to offer our stock of BOOTS & SHOES at clearing out prices for the balance of this month. Odd lines at cost. Also a general reduction on seasonable goods.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
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It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

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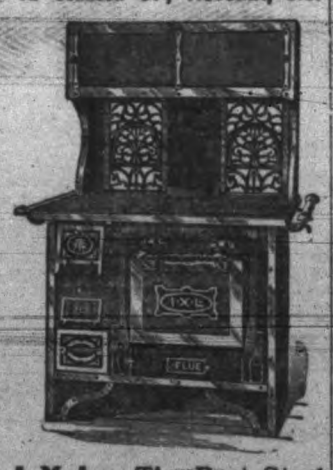

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I.X.L.--The Best Steel Range Made.

IF YOU Have a Very Bad Cough, Are Suffering from Lung Troubles, Have Lost Flesh through Illness, Are Threatened with Consumption, Remember that the "D. & L." Emulsion IS WHAT YOU REQUIRE.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SINGLE TAX CLUB will meet in Single Tax Hall, To-morrow, Tuesday Night, at 8 p.m., to discuss the Chinese question.

WANTED—General servant. Apply No. 4 Erie St., James Bay. fe26-3t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Boat 23 feet (centre board), with mast and sails, for small row boat or Peterborough canoe. Mirror Saloon. fe26-1t

LADIES, now is the time to start house-cleaning, have your carpets cleaned and laid, mattresses, lounges, etc., repaired at the lowest prices. Apply to W. Smith, care of Erskine, Wall & Co. Orders promptly attended to. fe26-1m

WANTED—A good cook and experienced general servant. A capable and respectable middle aged woman preferred. Washing chiefly done outside. Services as nurse, if required, paid extra. Only three gentlemen to be waited on. Apply between 9 and 10 a.m. and 5 and 6 p.m. at 201 Yates St. fe26-6t

John Mitchell, Market.

FRESH KILLED MUTTON.—
Fore Quarters, 6 1-2 cents per lb.
Hind Quarters, 10 1-2 cents per lb.
Free delivery. fe26-1m

### Has no Use for Berstein.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Prince Iseuberg von Berstein is not likely to become a son-in-law of George M. Pullman, notwithstanding the reports to the contrary. "The whole story is absurd, and was, as I thought, disposed of long ago," said Mr. Pullman, yesterday, with considerable warmth. "My daughter is not now engaged to that gentleman mentioned. She never was engaged to him, and never will be."

### Land Laws in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 26.—State Treasurer Bartley, whose home is at Atkinson, says the effect of the land decision recently rendered, whereby twenty-five or thirty thousand acres of indemnity school lands revert to the state, includes, he thinks, in its scope, a part of the town of Boyd, in Butte county, a flourishing village of something like 700 or 800 inhabitants, with schools, churches and many substantial business buildings. The titles to lots are now worthless and must be secured anew from the state, involving some expense and doubtless endless litigation.

### Demolition of the White City.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—At noon to-day Secretary William Best, of the Board of South Park Commissioners, caused to receive bids for the purchase and removal of a large number of the buildings in Jackson Park, including the Convent la Rabida and the structures devoted to manufactures, agriculture, machinery, horticulture, administration, fisheries, the women's building and stock pavilion and the music halls. The secretary's desk will be piled high with bids, which are this afternoon to be opened and classified. The specifications provide that the work of demolishing the building shall be commenced immediately after the bid has been accepted. It was originally intended to allow the structures to remain during the summer, but the recent acts of incendiarism have induced the commissioners to order the park to be cleared with as little delay as possible.

### The Royal Address.

London, Feb. 26.—The members of the privy council left Paddington station on a special train at noon to-day for Windsor in response to the command of the Queen for the purpose of approving the royal address to parliament. The members were attired in the usual council costume of velvet suits with knee breeches, black hosiery and low shoes with large silver buckles.

### Almost All Knights.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 24.—An official report from local assembly, 2676 of the Knights of Labor at Hull, Quebec, received at headquarters here, states among other things that the knights of that city propose to hold a demonstration in recognition of the fact that the mayor and nine of the twelve members of the council are members of the order. Hitherto the city council has been composed exclusively of non-unionists.

### Twenty Acres City Property.

Lewiston, Maine, Feb. 26.—Twenty acres of land, covered with buildings, on the bowery, in New York, will soon be formally claimed as the rightful property of J. A. Lamb, of this city, and Theodore Rosswood, his half brother, a druggist in New York city. According to Mr. Lamb's claim, his grandmother, Mrs. Martha Sherwood, owned 20 acres of vacant lots in the Bowery 90 years ago. She had never seen the property, and considered it of no value, after paying taxes for years, she noticed that the tax bills increased in amount each year, and on enquiry, found that other people had encroached on her land and were paying the taxes. She did not care enough about the property to fight for her rights, and allowed the matter to rest. Her descendants discovered the old deed among her papers, and have been collecting evidence to substantiate their claim to the property.

To retain an abundant head of hair of a natural color to a good old age, the hygiene of the scalp must be observed. Apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

# REPORTS ON HAWAII

## The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs

## SUBMITS ITS VARIOUS REPORTS

### Republicans Call the Report Exceedingly Able,

### But Dissent on Five Points—Stevens' Conduct Seriously Reprehensible and Deserving of Public Censure—Minority Report Sees no Cause for This—Two Senators Heartily Favor Annexation.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—A volume of nearly 800 printed pages was laid before the Senate this morning, representing the testimony taken by the Senate committee on foreign relations regarding the recent Hawaiian revolution. The majority report exhaustively reviews the facts, the laws and the precedents justifying it, and finds nothing irregular in the appointment of Blount, but in effect says that the evidence taken by the committee leads to different conclusions than those which he formed. This report is concurred in by the Republican members of the committee.

They characterize it as an exceedingly able document, but they dissent on five points:

(1.) They condemn the appointment of Commissioner Blount as unconstitutional.

(2.) They say executive orders placing the navy in the harbor of Honolulu under the orders of Mr. Blount or Mr. Willis were without authority of law;

(3.) That the order of Blount to Admiral Skerrett to lower the flag was unlawful and susceptible of being construed as unfriendly to the provisional government, and they regard the intercourse of Mr. Blount and Mr. Willis with the deposed queen as violative of international law, and unwarranted.

(4.) They consider the President had no right to re-open the pre-determined legality of the provisional government.

(5.) They regard any discussion of the personal intentions or good faith of either Mr. Blount or Mr. Willis immaterial, inasmuch as what they did in regard to the reinstatement of the queen was simply the performance of a task commanded of them by this administration.

The report of the minority, signed by Senators Butler, Turpie, Daniel and Gray, without denying or conceding the correctness of other portions of the report, dissents from that portion of it; "Which declares that the only substantial irregularity in the conduct of Stevens, the late minister, was his declaration of a protectorate by the United States over Hawaii." While exempting from censure Captain Wilts of the Boston and his officers, because "their position was one of extreme delicacy and difficulty, we appreciate their anxiety to afford protection to the lives and property of American citizens," they add, "we cannot avoid the conviction that the inopportune zeal of Minister Stevens in the project of annexation of the Islands to the United States caused him to exceed the proper limit of his official duty, and of his diplomatic relations to the government and people of those islands. His conduct as the public representative of this government was directly conducive to bringing about the condition of affairs which resulted in the overthrow of the queen and the organization of the provisional government, the landing of the U. S. troops and the attempted scheme of annexation, and upon this conclusion his conduct is seriously reprehensible and deserving of public censure."

Senators Butler and Turpie file a supplementary report in which they say that while the question of annexation was not submitted to the committee they think it proper to say they are heartily in favor of the acquisition of the islands by the United States in a proper manner, but not by taking advantage of international dissension, for which they believe the United States in some manner responsible.

The majority report says among other things: "The peculiar conditions under which the American minister recognized the provisional government is not a matter of material importance. It was his duty at the earliest period to assist by his recognition in the termination of interregnum, so that citizens of the United States might be safely remitted to the care of the government for the security of their rights. He gave to them protection they had the right to demand, and in respect of his action up to this point, so far as it related to Hawaii, his opinion as to the annexation has not affected the attitude of the United States government, and the committee see no cause to censure either ex-minister Stevens or Captain Wilts, of the Boston. The recognition of the provisional government was lawful and authoritative. The complaint by Lilliuokalani in the protest that she sent to the President of the United States, under date the 18th of January, is not, in the opinion of the committee, well founded in fact or in justice."

The report goes on to say that from evidence adduced before the committee, she was the author and promoter of the revolution by her conduct with regard to the constitution. Touching on Blount's mission to Hawaii the report says Blount went to Hawaii under circumstances of extreme embarrassment, and executed his instructions with impartiality, arrived at the truth and presented a report to the President of the United States touching the facts, a knowledge of which he thus acquired. The evidence submitted by the committee in addition to that which was presented by Mr. Blount having been taken under circumstances more favorable to development of the whole truth with regard to the situation has, in the opinion of the committee, established the fact that the revolutionary movement in Hawaii originated with Liliuokalani."

Many precedents are quoted to show that the right of the President to dispatch Mr. Blount to Hawaii as his personal representative, without consulting the Senate, though in session, was constitutional, and the committee fail to see that there was any irregularity in the authority entrusted to Blount, such as removing the flag and openly disclaiming the protectorate which had been announced by Stevens, etc.

The report further says: "The declaration of the provisional government that the government was to continue until Hawaii was annexed to the United States would have justified the United States in an interference for the protection of the provisional government, which would not have been tolerated under other circumstances. The provisional government of Hawaii, having thus thrown itself into the arms of the United States in the first declaration of its existence, cannot justly complain that the United States should scrutinize, under the authority thus given, all its pretensions of right thus to dispose of the entire country and people. There is no reason therefore for withholding approval of the conduct of the President of the United States in thus accepting and executing a function which he was entitled to perform in submitting the question in due and final form, to the contending parties or factions in Hawaii, whether they prefer to maintain the authority of the provisional government, with whatever result may follow from that, or return to the monarchy, under Liliuokalani.

"Therefore, your committee conclude to report that the President of the United States has not, in this particular in any wise been a party to any irregularity or any impropriety of conduct in his high office. The committee find nothing worthy of criticism in the negotiation of the treaty of annexation with the provisional government of Hawaii. In the opinion of the committee, the only substantial irregularity that existed in the conduct of any officer of the United States, was that of Stevens in declaring a protectorate of the United States over Hawaii, and in placing the flag of our country upon the government building in Honolulu."

## NIAGARA ICE BRIDGE.

### Millions of Migrating Crows—A Moment of Great Peril.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Feb. 26.—The intense cold wave for the past two days has had its effect on the great army of crows that infest the forest belt along the shore of Lake Ontario. Millions of they have for the past two days been flying southward. It is their great annual migration to a warm climate. Usually this movement takes place in the fall. Their usual course is up the Gorge, following the course of the river, until near Tonawanda, when they fly over the swamp lands, and south into the Pennsylvania valleys and woods. Yesterday afternoon thousands of the crows alighted on the ice bridge and set up a wild cawing. The sound echoed against the rocky walls of the gorge and the hundreds of visitors to the parks on both sides of the falls, and on the ice bridge, were attracted to the place.

The weather was grand yesterday at the falls and all the railroads ran excursion trains. A party of railroad officials from Cincinnati were on the ice bridge to-day and became separated in the crowd. General Agent Reeves of the Big Four endeavored to reach his party by taking a circuitous route around the crowd and going to the lower end of the bridge. While at the extreme end, a portion of ice on which he was standing broke away from the main bridge, and with Mr. Reeves on it started down the stream. S. F. B. Morse, the eastern agent of the same road at Buffalo, discovered Mr. Reeves' danger and rushed to the point nearest him, and was able to reach him and pull him across the fast widening gap in time to save him. The ice on which Mr. Reeves stood soon broke up in the powerful current and disappeared.

## BONILLA SUPREME.

### Vasquez a Fugitive—If Captured He Will be Shot.

La Libertad, San Salvador, Feb. 26.—Orders have been sent by General Policarpo Bonilla, who is now supreme in Honduras, to all his forces, and to all officials of the overturned government, to pursue the conquered president, Vasquez. When Vasquez fled from his capital, Tegucigalpa, last Friday, he took the La Patrique road to San Antonio, or Reitera on the Salvadorean frontier. His escape seems almost impossible, and Bonilla has promised to have him shot dead. Five hundred men set out with President Vasquez at the beginning of his flight at eight o'clock in the evening, a way out of the city having been purposely kept open for the troops of General Bonilla, who wished to avoid all the bloodshed possible, although he did not want Vasquez to escape. The fugitives had not gone a league on the way, before their number was reduced to three hundred by desertions.

General Bonilla entered the deserted palace at 9:30 the same evening, the whole city being already in his possession. Little damage was inflicted upon the capital by the siege. The bombardment having been directed mostly against the barracks. Good order prevails throughout the city to-day, and all the political prisoners, including Vegas and Sanlossolo, have been freed.

Every department of the republic, except Amapa, has formerly declared itself in favor of General Bonilla, but Governor Vaillela will doubtless surrender now.

### The Vater Tragedy.

Wellington, Feb. 26.—An inquest was opened to-day by Coroner Walkem on the body of C. Vater, who was killed on Saturday last by the incoming train from Victoria. On application of Constable Stephenson the inquest was adjourned until Thursday next at 1 p.m.

### Fatal Boiler Explosion.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 26.—A boiler explosion in the big iron works at Alexandrowski to-day, killed 25 people and seriously injured 10.

# ADVOCATES OF UNION

## The Proposal for an Alliance Between England

## AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### Calls Another Able Champion Into the Arena.

### Sir George Clarke's Scheme for a Naval League of Armed Neutrality—The Mighty Future of the United States Confidently Predicted—Responsibilities of a Great Nation.

New York, Feb. 26.—Sir Geo. S. Clarke, K.C.M.G., of the English army, now stationed in Malta, in the course of an article in the March number of the North American Review, published to-day, replying to Andrew Carnegie's suggestion of a union between England and the United States, suggests a measure of co-operation between the two countries, which, he says, would represent as much practical union as is possible. Considering the magnitude of the commerce between the two nations, Sir George says it is of extreme importance to both, that the ocean routes of the world should be inviolable, and here, he thinks, is a basis for union which will endure. Did the two countries form a naval league, combining their fleets, they could dictate peace throughout the sea highways of the world. The advantage would be increasing to American people, since it has become impossible for them to abstain from the responsibility of a great nation. Such abstention would be incompatible with the effective maintenance of the Monroe doctrine.

The Samoa affair taught a lesson that if ultra-continental possessions have so far been eschewed, the time of their necessity must soon arrive. Whatever may be the temporary settlement of Hawaii, that important outpost of the North Pacific must become American soil, and Captain Mahan has clearly indicated another part of the world where annexation will soon be needed. With the Nicaragua canal, which American enterprise will certainly complete, must open a new era of responsibility, as President Cleveland evidently recognizes, while South America reveals a vista too extensive for present consideration.

If, therefore, the assumption by the United States of its rightful position among the nations is inevitable, no step could be so wise, safe and natural, the writer thinks, as a naval league of armed neutrality with Great Britain. As to the settlement of the questions arising between the two countries, Sir George suggests that an Anglo-American council could effectually deal with most of them. As a last resort arbitration would still be available.

## EASTERN CANADA.

### Hooper Murder Trial Venue Changed—Died While Praying.

Three Rivers, Feb. 26.—A letter was received to-day by John R. Hooper, in jail here awaiting his trial on a charge of attempted murder, from his lawyer, Mr. Renaud, informing him that he may have a change of venue. Hooper will be tried in Montreal. The attorney-general, Hon. C. E. Casgrain, and the crown counsel, Messrs. Cornally and MacMaster, have consented to the change. Hooper will also consent gladly, and the $100 which is necessary for such a change has been furnished. Hooper's reasons for accepting a change of venue is account of his ill health and the firm conviction that if tried in Montreal he will pass the ordeal and regain his freedom. He expects to be called from Montreal to here to-day. An indictment relating the facts of the attempt upon the life of Mrs. Hooper by her husband at Louisville on September 13th, or thereabouts, will be laid before the grand jury at Montreal on Thursday next, March 1st, and the trial, if a true bill be returned, will take place soon after.

Woodstock, Ont., Feb. 26.—Miss Catherine Smith, a sister of Mrs. J. H. A. Wilbur, the wife of the proprietor of the Wilbur house, was found dead in a kneeling position this morning. She had evidently died while saying her prayers.

### Gas Explosion.

Oakland, Cal., Feb. 26.—About 10 o'clock this morning a terrible report, with the accompaniment of smashing glass, startled every one along Broadway into the belief that another powder explosion had occurred. Investigation revealed the fact that the gas meter under the window of Jonas' clothing store had leaked, and becoming ignited in an unknown manner had exploded, making a wreck of the glass and seriously injuring two persons on the street. All in the store escaped without injuries. The plate glass front was blown into the street.

### Neal Dow's Birthday.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Letters are being received daily from Miss Francis E. Willard, who is still an invalid at Lady Henry Somerset's cottage at Reigate, England, giving suggestions to the various branches of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in this country regarding the proposed national observance in March next of the ninetieth birthday of General Neal Dow. Advices received at the headquarters in this city state that every state and territory in the union has been heard from, and that the celebration is being actively worked up throughout Great Britain and Ireland. All over the world temperance workers will take up a collection on the same day for the work of the world's union.

# STICKING TO THE OLD POLICY.

## The Speech of Premier Thompson to the Macdonald Club.

## THE N. P., HE SAYS, MUST STAND.

**A Message to the Conservatives to Maintain the Tariff and Save the Government—Sir John Thinks British Columbia Solid But Purchasable.**

(From our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—I telegraphed the Times the purport of Sir John Thompson's speech in this city last Wednesday evening before the Macdonald club, but as the message which he delivered was not only intended for the ears of those who heard him, or for the young Conservatives of this city, but for all the political associations of the party in Canada its importance demands more attention than I was able to give it in a brief dispatch. So far the speech itself has not been published. A shorthand note of it was taken and the premier will likely revise it before given to the press. That of itself shows the importance of what Sir John said, and that he intends it as a message to all the Liberal-Conservative associations of the Dominion. That he does so was mentioned by him two or three times in the first part of his address.

If the premier and his colleagues and supporters are satisfied with the utterances of their leader the reform leader and his associates and followers have no cause to grumble. Rather have they good reason for rejoicing in so far as there can now be no misunderstanding as to the issue between the two great political parties of the country. The premier is that far to be congratulated upon his speech. It was plain and blunt. The policy of the party, said he, was to be unchanged. It is to be the old policy and the old flag, without the only drawing card upon the programme of 1891, namely, the old man. The courage of the premier is commendable to the persuasive power of the manufacturers. In the face of the cry of tariff reform in the way of reductions from all over the Dominion Sir John Thompson has the nerve to send out a message to all the Liberal-Conservatives of the Dominion asking for their assistance to "maintain the present tariff."

About 18 months ago Sir John Thompson told the people at the board of trade banquet in Toronto that the mouldering branches were to be chopped off the N.P.; to-day he tells them that they are going to have five years more of the N. P. if they will accept his programme. The mouldering branches are sapping the whole tree and still the premier says the best thing for the country is the withered stump. The hide-bound Tories will no doubt stand by their guns until the citadel is taken, but no one who pretends to study the political barometer sees but ignominious defeat for any party that appeals to the people for a renewal of lease of power on the ground that they are going to continue enforcing a policy of high taxation.

When Sir John Macdonald appealed to the people in 1891 he saw that the gilt-edge of the N. P. had disappeared and, taking the wind out of the sails of the opposition, he pledged his party to secure reciprocity with the United States if possible. That and the charge of disloyalty against the opposition managed to get office with a small majority. Three years later Sir John Thompson, instead of taking a leaf out of the old tactician's book, goes back to the programme of 1878. Indeed he told his audience that the N. P. was not adopted soon enough in Canada. This is the answer to the cry, which comes from Vancouver on the one side and from Halifax on the other, in favor of tariff reform. The premier has on different occasions, since becoming leader, spurned popular opinion. At do nothing without conventions, but as do nothing without conventions, but as for the government they did not intend to consult the party. "Popular or unpopular," said he again in his Ottawa speech, "the tariff will remain."

So that, as I have already said, the premier is to be congratulated for his courage if nothing else. If there is a wrong way of making a political move Sir John Thompson will certainly find it out and be sure to follow it. Those of the Liberal party who have been dreading that the government would steal their political clothes need not have any longer fear on that score. Those who knew from where the government drew its strength never had any idea that this would happen. The cabinet is quite unscrupulous enough to go in for free trade, N. P. or anything else that would give them power. But for years past they have been tied hand and foot to the manufacturers of the country and have got to do their bidding. There is no doubt but Sir John Thompson and his colleagues have made an attempt to give tariff reform, but they at once found they were powerless to do so in the hands of the combinesters. So that the result has been that the latter will put up the "stuff" for another general election in the hope that once again a liberal distribution of cash and government offices will stifle the voice of public opinion. Much has been done that way in the past, but there were other allurements held out to the people for the purpose of deceiving them. But Sir John Thompson proposes to give the pill without any sugar coating.

The picture which the premier drew in his speech of what a revenue tariff produced during the Mackenzie regime was black indeed. A still greater calamity would follow, he said, if protection was abandoned. The only two things which the people of the Dominion ought to be satisfied with and ought to congratulate themselves upon were the present government and the N. P. He said all these things in great earnest, although they sound very much like sarcasm.

He tried to show that British Columbia, like the other parts of the Dominion, was composed of a people whose votes were purchaseable. At any rate that was the only inference that could be drawn from his remark regarding that province. He said that British Columbia was not represented at the Liberal convention although all the other provinces were. A message, however, was sent to the Liberals from Victoria saying not to forget a subsidy to the Canadian-Australian steamship line. This statement produced cheers. It is the government's trump card—vote for us and get something for the country or the province as the case may be.

Sir John Thompson did not wish to be understood as calling Hon. David Mills an agitator but he could not say so much in favor of Hon. Wilfred Laurier. It is very plain that the premier feels hurt in the way which the Reform leader had, in his Quebec speech, dealt with the absurdities of what Sir John Thompson had said while visiting his own constituency in Antigonish. Mr. Laurier can well afford to be called an agitator by Sir John Thompson. If the premier desired he might just as well have included the Liberal leader among the class of agitators who, he said, were going up and down the country in the pay of the United States, not only sowing the seeds of discontent but trying to change the flag as well, for the people would have treated his remark with the contempt which it deserved.

Those who live in glass houses are asked not to throw stones. And in this connection let me remind the premier that Canada only knows of one man who took the shilling to argue against right being done his own country and that man was John S. D. Thompson in the Halifax award when he stood by the United States. SLABTOWN.

### Erastus Wiman's Son Dying.

New York, Feb. 24.—Charles H. Dere, who furnished bail for Erastus Wiman, is a wealthy manufacturer of Moline, Illinois, and an old friend of Mr. Wiman whose son William, now dangerously ill, married a daughter of Mr. Dere. Mr. Wiman will be called upon on Monday to plead to a charge of forgery in the second degree. He has not permitted himself to say whether he will plead guilty or not, but his friends assert that it has been settled since his release that he will plead not guilty.

In response to a note sent by a reporter yesterday, Erastus Wiman, from his cell in the Tombs, wrote the following: "I did not intend to ask for bail, but the dying condition of my eldest son and the dreadful sorrow that overshadows his mother and sweet wife, surely demand my presence beside them, if I can get a friend to go my bond. I am in communication with a gentleman, and hope to be able to get to Staten Island to-day. As to the rest I can say nothing." His son, W. D. Wiman, is lying at the point of death at Brighton, Staten Island, of pneumonia, and does not know of his father's arrest.

After his discharge on bail to-day Mr. Wiman was closeted with his counsel, and General Tracy made the following statement: "I have seen for the first time this morning the indictments against Mr. Wiman, and have learned the history of the case and the facts upon which the indictments are founded. I am entirely satisfied, after such examination, that Mr. Wiman has committed no crime, and unless I am misinformed the trial will develop a state of affairs which will show that Mr. Wiman is not only not a criminal, but that he has done nothing that can seriously affect his honor and integrity as a man. I am not in the habit of trying my cases in the newspapers, but in view of the extent to which this course has been taken by Mr. Wiman's enemies and certain of his supposed friends, I think it is only just that I should make this statement publicly."

### General News.

Paris, Feb. 22.—Jose Heredia, born on the island of Cuba, has been elected to the academy. There were several ballots. Emile Zola obtained eleven votes on the third ballot, but on the final vote when he and Heredia were the only candidates, Zola received but seven votes. Heredia is the author of "Les Erophieres" and a volume of sonnets of exceeding charm and delicacy.

City of Mexico, Feb. 22.—Gen. Aureliano Riveria, who discovered the famous "jicima" root for the cure of typhus and has been distributing it gratuitously to the poor, has made the discovery that the same root will cure the smallpox. The discovery was made accidentally. A preparation had been given to a patient, who it was supposed had typhus, but it proved to be smallpox. The root worked like a charm, however, in rapidly curing the man. Gen. Riveria believes it will cure yellow fever, and has sent a package to Vera Cruz for trial there by physicians at the next appearance of the epidemic.

### The Carbon King's Assets.

New York, Feb. 24.—The schedules of Simon Dessau, the "Carbon King," show liabilities $385,213; nominal assets, $669,0071; actual assets, $14,384.

### Quarter of a Million Lost.

Somerville, N. J., Feb. 24.—The Bound Brook Standard Paint company's works were burned yesterday. Loss $200,000.

### Dwarfing Trees in Japan.

The art of dwarfing plants is so little known in other lands that a short description of its progress is given by Garden and Forest. The pines may truly be considered the most important of all trees in Japan, and great care is taken in their cultivation and preservation. They are generally grown from seed, and great care is taken to select the choicest quality of seed. In the spring of the second year, when the seedlings are about eight inches in height, they are staked with bamboo canes and tied with rice straw, the plants being bent in different desirable shapes. In the next fall they are transplanted to richer soil and are well fertilized. In the following spring the plants are restaked and twisted and tied in fanciful forms. This mode of treatment is given until the seventh year, when the trees will have assumed fairly large proportions, the branches being trained in graceful forms and the foliage like small clouds of dense green. The plants are now taken up and placed in pots one and a half feet in diameter, and are kept well watered every succeeding year; great care must be taken to keep new shoots pinched off. After another three years of this treatment the trees are virtually dwarfed, there being no growth thereafter.

The dwarfing of bamboo is another important branch of the Japanese nursery business. A few weeks after the shoots begin to grow, and when the trunks measure about three inches in circumference and five feet in height the bark is removed, piece by piece from the joints. After five weeks, when the plants get somewhat stout, the stem is bent and tied in. After three three months, when the side shoots grow strong enough, they are all cut off five or six inches from the main trunk; they are then dug up and potted in the sand. Care should be taken not to use any fertilizer, but plenty of water should be given. Cut off the large shoots every year in May or June, and after three years the twigs and old leaves will present admirable yellowish green tints.

"I've tried all sorts of blood-purifiers," said an old lady to a "cutter," "and you can't persuade me that any other Sarsaparilla is as good as Ayer's." There's where she had him. She knew that Ayer's was the best—and so did he, but it paid him better to sell a cheaper brand.

### How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

### AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

**Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great**

San Francisco, Feb. 22.—A decision has been given in the United States district court awarding damages aggregating about $16,000 to the heirs of the captain and part owner of the schooner Fidelity, which was lost by the master of the steam tug Printer while towing the schooner over Humboldt bar in November, 1889, the captain and all hands of the latter being lost. The court held that the bar before and after the accident was in an exceedingly dangerous condition, and that a careful pilot would not have attempted to go over. He therefore gave judgment for plaintiffs. The decision is the first of the kind ever rendered in the United States courts.

Racine, Wis., Feb. 24.—The case of Rev. B. P. Hepp, the Methodist minister, who was accused of seducing and subsequently performing a criminal operation on Effie Brownell, his domestic servant, but which charge was subsequently changed to that of criminal neglect of the girl when in a delicate condition, is before Judge E. B. Belden, of the county court to-day. The minister was in jail for severall days before securing temporary bail.

Stroudsburg, Pa., Feb. 24.—Richard Prior, a negro employed by the Wilkesbarre and Western railway, last night shot and killed Christopher Ehler, a merchant, at the latter's house at White Oak Run, and fatally wounded Mrs. Ehler. Their son escaped by jumping from a window. The negro took what money he could find and escaped.

New York, Feb. 24.—The young woman who committed suicide at the Grand Union hotel has been indentified as Maggie Lawler, a factory girl from Bridgeport, Conn.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 24.—Fire burned $100,000 worth of property, comprising three-fourths of the business portion of McDonald, an oil town twenty miles west of Pittsburg on the Panhandle road. Twenty buildings were destroyed. There was no loss of life.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 24.—An attempt at murder took place in the Downey block yesterday afternoon and was not made public until this morning. Dr. Frank Lastrong was assaulted with a knife by an unknown man who made his escape. Lastrong was cut over the heart, the knife striking the ribs saved his life. The assault was desperate, and accident alone prevented murder.

### Ancient Music.

The excellence of ancient music is shown in its sweetness, simplicity and romance, and the excellence of modern music is revealed by its power, depth and feeling. There is a great dispute among the learned whether the ancient or modern best understood music. Some maintain that the ancient art of music by which such wonderful effects were produced is quite lost, and others that the true science of harmony has now arrived at much greater perfection than was known or practiced among the ancients. If one compares the principles or practice of the one with the other he will see that the theory of music is now better understood than it was among the ancients. We know all that they knew, and have improved upon their foundation. The great dispute then lies in the practice, with regard to which it may be observed that among the ancients music in the most limited sense of the word, included harmony, rhythm and verse, and consisted of verses sung by one or more voices alternately or in choirs, sometimes with the sound of instruments and sometimes by voice only. The ancients do not appear to have ever thought of the concert or harmony parts, which is a modern invention, for which we are indebted to Guido Aretine, a Benedictine friar.

FRANK LEAKE
Oshawa, Ont.

**Pains in the Joints**

**Caused by Inflammatory Swelling**

**A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.**

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My son was afflicted with great pain in the joints, accompanied with swelling so bad that he could not get up stairs to bed without crawling on hands and knees. I was very anxious about him, and having read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I determined to try it, and got a half-dozen bottles, four of which entirely cured him." MRS. G. A. LAKE, Oshawa, Ontario.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**Hood's Pills** act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

**All the Nourishment of Prime Beef**

is rendered available to the

**INVALID AND CONVALESCENT**

—BY—

**Johnston's Fluid Beef**

Which embodies the virtues of Prime Beef in an easily digested form.

For sale by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

**YOUR FRIENDS IN THE EAST**

Are all anxious to know all about Vancouver Island and British Columbia .....

EVERY RESIDENT of British Columbia who travels in the East is kept busy answering the many questions asked about the new El Dorado of the Pacific Northwest, and the indications are that hundreds of Eastern capitalists, merchants, bankers, farmers fruit growers, mechanics, etc., are turning Westward Ho! with British Columbia as an objective point. It goes without saying that every resident of this Province is interested in the development of our many resources and glad of an opportunity to supply their friends with reliable information concerning this country and its many attractions for the tourist and homeseeker.

**THE WEEKLY TIMES**

—IS—

**A Well-Edited 16-page Paper,**

Filled each week with news from all points of the Northwest, will tell the story of the happenings in this section of the Dominion of Canada in an interesting and acceptable manner. Why not send a copy regularly to your friends, relatives and acquaintances back East? It is cheaper than writing letters and a saving of much labor. Terms are as follows:

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WEEKLY, one year - - - $2.00

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The TIMES P. & P. Co.,
Victoria, B.C.

**YOUR CHILD . . .**
IS UNACCOUNTABLY LOSING FLESH
REFUSING TO TAKE ITS FOOD
LISTLESS AND DEBILITATED
WHY DON'T YOU TRY The D. & L. EMULSION?
IT WILL HELP WONDERFULLY.

No. 220.

## A BY-LAW

**Authorizing the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Borrow the Sum of $200,000 00 in a ticipation of the Receipt of its Revenue for the year 1894.**

Whereas under and by virtue of sub-section 134 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, every municipality may under the conditions contained in said sub-section borrow from any person such sum of money not exceeding an amount equal to the total amount of taxes upon land or real property, as shown by the revised assessment roll of the municipality for the preceding year, and bearing such rate of interest as may be requisite, to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation, which becomes payable out of the annual revenue before the revenue for the year becomes payable by the tax payers;

And whereas the total amount of the tax upon land for the year 1893 is $286,346.28 and upon improvements $41,286.00,

And whereas to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1894, payable out of the annual revenue, before such revenue for such year becomes payable by the tax payers, it is requisite for the said corporation to borrow the sum of $200,000.

Therefore be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Mayor and the Finance Committee thereof, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation from any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations who may be willing to advance the same, the sum of $200,000, in such amounts and at such times the same may in the opinion of the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the Council be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum.

Sec. 2. The money so borrowed shall be expended in defraying the current legal expenses of the said corporation for the year 1894, and shall together with the interest thereon, be payable and repaid to the lender or lenders thereof on or before the 31st day of December, 1894, out of the municipal revenue for the said year.

Sec. 3. The acknowledgment of such liability shall be in the form of a promissory note signed by the Mayor and the Finance Committee and the Clerk of the said Corporation, and shall be sealed with the Corporate seal of the said Corporation.

Sec. 4. In the construction of this By-law the expressions "Land" and "Improvements," and "Real Property," shall have respectively the meaning given to them in section 2 of the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 5. This By-law may be cited as the "Annual Loan By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 5th day of February, A.D. 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 12th day of February, A.D. 1894.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 12th day of February A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

No. 219.

## A BY-LAW

**Respecting the Assessment Roll.**

Be it enacted by the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Council thereof, as follows:

1. It is hereby declared that a distinction for the purpose of assessment shall be made between land and improvements situate within the municipal limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

2. Land situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at its actual cash value, as it would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

3. Improvements situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at twenty-five per cent. of their actual cash value, as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

4. The Assessor shall begin to make the assessment on or before the first Friday in January, and complete the same on or before the second Tuesday in April, and the assessment shall be made on the said second Tuesday in April in each year.

5. The Assessment Roll shall be returned by the Assessor to the Clerk of the Municipality on or before the third Saturday in April in each year.

6. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "land" and "improvements" shall have respectively the meanings given to them in section 2 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."

7. The "Land and Improvement Assessment By-law, 1892," "The Assessment By-law, 1893," and any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, is and hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, so that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law, but not otherwise.

8. This by-law may be cited as "The Assessment By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 29th day of January, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on the 5th day of February, 1894.

(L. S.) JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. o19-s5

10 per cent. Discount for Cash for One Month. B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

# THE LABOR QUESTION.

## How It is Affected in British Columbia by Asiatic Immigration.

### TURNER, DAVIE & CO. INDICTED FOR MALFEASANCE, MISFEASANCE AND NONFEASANCE.

"Nothing Extenuate Nor Aught Set Down in Malice."

FIRST LETTER.

It is manifest that the great want of our province is an honest executive, men who will, in consideration of the public welfare and the salary they receive, give, if not the whole of their time, at least the greater portion to public business; further that public welfare shall dominate and not be made subordinate to private interests.

It is also manifest that the authority of office has been grievously abused during the past ten years; and that our province is being fast driven into bankruptcy.

It is also manifest that in order to remedy this evil it is absolutely necessary that the present tricky political schemers be replaced by statesmen.

It is also manifest that our executive should have been impeached on the following grounds:

(a.) Malfeasance; doing that which they had no right to do.

(b.) Malfeasance; doing that which they had a right to do, improperly.

(c.) Malfeasance; omitting to do that which they contracted to do when they took office.

The Hon. Theodore Davie is a Q. C. and atorney-general. We have here presumptive evidence that he knows something of law; having that knowledge he cannot plead ignorance in these matters.

The executive, with the aid of their followers, desire to set up a pensioner parliament, to retain uncontrolled power and do whatsoever they please with the public lands and revenue. They pass bills making over public property to syndicates; they disburse our revenue to forward their own interests; they make sinecure appointments to bolster themselves in office; they use the public funds for private purposes; they violate our rights in every possible way. With the aid of their followers, their tools put on an arbitrary value on our land and improvements to increase our taxes out of all proportion to our returns. When these matters are brought to their notice at public meetings they call honest men demagogues, fools, rogues and other insulting names, forgetting to look at home. They accuse men of driving capital out of the province, and say that capitalists will not invest their money. Many of these co-called capitalists are spurious; others have waxed rich by trickery and deceit, imposing on the credulity of their fellowmen. Some of them effect philanthropy and religion to cover their tracks. Look around our cities; no pointers are required. Where would some of these men be if they had their due?

Before entering on the question of labor, I will say a few words on labor and capital.

Labor and capital—cause and effect. Labor is the constant antecedent—capital the sequent result. Labor creates capital; without labor there would be no capital; therefore capital should return labor a fair share of the proceeds, certainly a living wage. The determining of what that shall be is the prime cause of our labor troubles. Capital as a rule makes labor's share as small as possible, very rarely in proportion to the profit. Decreased profit is followed by a reduction in labor's share in like proportion to its share of profit. Capital's loss may be severe, labor's loss is disastrous, hence remonstrance, capital's arbitrary and dictatorial "you shall," is answered by affronted labor's "won't;" sequence, capital suffers in purse, labor in person. Capital, positive and fractious, while doing damage to its own roots, is condoled with; negative labor, while protecting its rights, is condemned.

Unfortunately for the public welfare, the means of compulsion (Asiatic labor) are only too plentiful. "How oft the means to do ill deeds make ill deeds done," is most amply illustrated in our province. The body politic of our province may be likened to a tree, of which common labor is the roots, and in order that the tree may thrive it is absolute that the roots should be protected. Capital, the stem, if sound, is well protected; skilled labor—farmers, merchants and professions, in all their, and industries, in all its, ramifications—the branches, whose sustenance depends entirely on the healthy roots. Damage the roots, the tree is affected, (our provluce after the introduction of Asiatic labor); injure the roots severely the entire tree withers, (our province for the past four years). Recuperation and healthy growth of the tree is not possible until we carefully remove the deadly parasite that is poisoning its roots. This parasite is not indegenous nor does it take root and lose its deadly effects, but poisons the ground to such an extent that nothing else can take root where it is and thrive. The benefits said to be derived from this parasite are visionary in the extreme; the very few that do profit, including the C. P. R. steamers and Dominion boodlers, make their profits at the sacrifice of the body politic of British Columbia.

This is not a question of to-day but of years, during which the evil has been rapidly increasing, restrained only by a paltry poll tax of $50. If there is any intelligent person in this province that believes that raising the poll tax to $100 would have any appreciable effect in stopping the influx of slave labor, it only tends to show how very little is known of these people. At the present time we have one adult male Asiatic to each six whites, adults and children; one to three adult white males. We can safely biased by gain, can view this most our province, not two per cent. of whom are adult females. Is it possible that any humane or intelligent person, not viciously biased by gained, can view the most deplorable state in which our province is placed by mal-administration without considering the dire inevitable consequence to our race. Of all the human race with whom we have business relations none are more immoral than these Asiatics; their lustful passions are not restrained in their own countries, and will most assuredly find vent here, to the dishonor of our race.

If many of the men now misrepresenting our people were elected for their probity and intelligence, how comes it that this dire evil, so apparent to even the most crass headed, has been so obstinately opposed, the protests and prayers made from time to time disregarded. The voice of the people cried aloud for legislative help; surely this should have brought these men to a sense of their bounden duty, for which they were elected and paid; but no, time and again they voted down resolutions brought forward to ameliorate the effects of wrong-doing and stay the invasion on our rights.

The Fabian tactics of our executive were obvious in the resolution on the Chinese brought forward so hurriedly by Dr. Watt to forestall Mr. Keith. The wording of this resolution left nothing to be desired by the dissentors and equivocators on this question. As a warning to our people, that these men are not to be trusted, it is most useful; as an example of legislative quibbling it is perfect. Increase the poll tax on Chinese to $100 and allow British Columbia three-fourths, if not—allow that proportion on the present tax.

Hon. J. H. Turner "was cordially in favor of the latter portion of the resolution. Unfortunately, at the present time, it would be impossible to carry on the canneries without Chinamen. White men could not work for the low wages paid to Chinamen, and these wages could not be raised on account of the low prices obtained for the salmon. Through the labor of Chinamen $2,000,000 had last year been brought into the province, only $400,000 of which had been paid out to Chinamen." Here we have evidence that tells its own tale, furnished by a large cannery proprietor and cannery agent. Let us carefully examine into this matter and sift the evidence.

The Chinese cut and stamp the tin and make the cans. From the delivery of the salmon at the canneries until cased, at least 95 per cent. of the labor is performed by the Chinese or Indians employed by them, for which they were paid last year $400,000. This gives us 320,000 days' work at $1.25, very large pay for Asiatics; 266,660 days' work at $1.50, which white men could work for; 228,571 days' work at $1.75, which white men would work for; 200,000 days' work at $2, which white men would be only too pleased to have. Now, do the canneries use 200,000 days labor? Allowing that there are 30 canneries in the province that employ on an average 100 men; this will equal 3000 men, who at 52 days each, leaving a margin of 25 per cent. in their favor, will work 156,000 days, leaving 40,000 days labor for the Chinese that may be employed during the rest of the year. I opine that we have here ample proof that white men could work for the wages paid to Chinamen. It is not necessary that we enquire further into this matter, but it would not be hard to prove that the amount paid for wages could be raised considerably and still leave a very handsome profit out of the $1,000,000 left. Out of the $400,000 paid to the Chinese labor contractors, after making due allowance for all contingencies, at the lowest estimate 90 per cent., or $360,000, was sent to China—a very serious loss to our province. As the law stands now the cannery owners have the right to employ these Asiatics, in order that they may realize a larger profit, notwithstanding the fact that these men are most pernicious to the welfare of the general public and our country. Such work would not be tolerated in the United Kingdom; in China and Japan it would be impossible, nor would it be here were it not for the lethargy of our people.

The voice of the people is the sovereign power, and when raised to assert their rights and protect them from unjust invasion it is invincible. We have placed men in authority in our province "who are poor in no one fault but well stored with many." If the best men are moulded out of faults, how awfully good these will be in the sweet by-an-by. But can we afford to wait any longer for some small sign of change to that effect? Instead of improving they have steadily gone to the bad; they are rich and glory in their wrongdoing.

To return to the question. If the $400,000 paid to Chinamen had been paid to whites, what an immense benefit it would have been, not only to the wage earners but to our tradesmen, our traders, our cities and the province generally. The money earned would have enabled the pre-emptors of land to purchase provisions and tools to clear their land and the benefits would have been lasting, whereas it has been lost to our country forever. But the most serious part of the question is the fact that the loss of this money is but trifling compared with the injury done by this volume of Asiatic labor being thrown on the province for ten months, eating into and destroying every prospect of our laborers and through them the province. What matters this to the Hon. Mr. Turner and his coadjutors in office, who by the authority of that office make the welfare of our people subservient to their own interests, and in so doing are driving the province into bankruptcy. Every day these men are allowed to hold office is a public injury; their actions and enactments prove conclusively that they have not the slightest idea of statesmanship. The injury these men and others of their kidney have done the province is beyond computation.

Coolies in the open ports of China are only too pleased to get four Mexican dollars (equal to three of our money) per month, working every day, rain or shine. In the country they receive less than half of that sum. This shows that the $400,000 thus paid to the Chinamen by the canneries represent 4,000,000 days work in the open ports of China and over 8,000,000 days in the country, still leaving a large margin to the good. This will prove that $100 poll tax would have no appreciable effect in stopping Chinese immigration. Notwithstanding this our sapient executive and their followers vote against this tax being raised. Our voters no doubt will take this into consideration at the coming election.

It is to be earnestly desired that our women-kind will consider this question, which is beyond all others the most serious, affecting as it does our race and their posterity, for with their help Chinese immigration would be stayed at once. Then with honest officers in charge of our ship of state, and a crew pledged in this question, the evil would be done away with eventually, without any serious trouble. The voice of our people once made known neither the Dominion nor the Imperial parliaments would dare to force these Asiatics upon us against our will, for the voice of our race throughout the world would be raised in our behalf.

Let our loving mothers think over this, that unless Asiatic immigration be stayed they may be raising children who may become the slave or worse of the Asiatics. Let every woman who has the welfare of our race at heart stop employing these people, even if they have to put up with some inconvenience for a time. Their posterity will keep in loving remembrance the fact that they were kept free from Asiatic contamination. Bear in mind the heredity of these Asiatics, that there is nothing (except being human) in common between their race and our's. On the authority of many years' experience amongst these people, I honestly warn our people that no intelligent child can come within their influence in the slightest without being more or less contaminated. Verbum sat sapienti.

H. J. ROBERTSON.

Moresby Island, Feb. 27, 1894.

### 'Read the Papers.'

It is rather remarkable that most people who read newspapers overlook a good many interesting items. There seems to be a knack about discovering at a glance what is in a paper. Newspaper men have it, for they read dozens of papers to see what contemporaries are doing and to make comparisons. Editors read dozens of papers every day, and if they took so long about it as the majority of people they would never get through the first chapter, but people who are interested in some particular thing are constantly writing to editors to ask why 'such and such a thing' was not printed, when it was published, perhaps, as big as life on the first page. Readers will go over and over a paper in a vain search for the item—'story,' newspaper men call it—in which they are interested, and then declare positively that it is not in the paper. That gives editors the heartache. One of the first rules laid down to beginners in the newspaper business is 'read the papers.'

### The Big Tunnel.

In a few months the current of the mighty Niagara will be utilized in a manner that will open a new era of industrial progress to not only Buffalo and the country surrounding the falls, but to the whole Western New York. The magnitude of the power to be generated is staggering to contemplate.

The efforts heretofore made to utilize water power sink into mere nothing before this grand scheme on which $4,000,000 have been already spent and which, in its magnificance, is indeed worthy of the wonderful phenomenon of nature which it is in the very near future to make subservient to the wants of man.

M. Unwin, a celebrated French engineer, who is an authority on hydraulic engineering, in an article contributed to the Revue Generale des Sciences, says: "The exceptionally constant volume of the current, the invariable character of the levels, the depth of water below the escarpment, the solidity of the rock all in a word designed Niagara to become a perfect station for the hydraulic generation of energy. On the other hand, the remarkable facilities for transportation as well by steamboats on the lake as by four railroads which touch here, constitute commercial elements of the highest importance. From a basin which drains a surface superior to France, a volume of more than 600,000 kilometres—a surface superior to that of France—a volume of water of 58,800 cubic metres per second descends from Lake Erie into Lake Ontario from a height of 9036 metres and a distance of 60 kilometres. Supposing it possible to utilize all this body of water it would represent 7,000,000 horse-power, that is to say, more than double the actual consumption of power in the whole United States."

The tunnel through which 500,000 cubic feet of water will flow each minute when it is used to its full capacity, is a gloomy place. It is 21 feet high and is horse-shoe shaped, being 18 feet 10 inches wide at the widest part and 14 feet 5 inches at the bottom. Since October 4, 1890, when Mr. N. B. Gaskel, who was then president of the Cataract Construction Company, dug the first spadeful of earth for the tunnel, 17 men have been killed in the tunnel, 8 in the wheelpit and 2 in the work outside. While the tunnel was being dug some 1500 men were kept busy, and the pay rolls ran as high as $69,000 in one month.

Dr. Coleman Sellers of Philadelphia, one of the most famous engineers in America, has had charge of the work during all the late years of its progress.

—Buffalo Evening Times.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

### The Grand Old Man.

No member of the Hawarden household can for a moment compare with Mr. Gladstone in regularity and punctuality. Always in his library, his 'Temple of Peace,' by eight o'clock, he has, if in his usual health, never been known since the year 1842 to fail to appear at church, three-quarters of a mile off, at half-past eight, for morning service. Nothing but illness has ever hindered him from regularly attending this service. This is only carrying out a principle which was exemplified in his earlier days by the daily prayers which he had with his two servants when, a young man, he lodged in the Albany in London.

### A Mysterious Ship.

Advices have been received of the arrival at Galveston of the Norwegian barque Elsa Anderson, having in tow the hulk of an English built brig, which had apparently been buried at sea more then 50 years ago, and which appeared on the surface of the ocean after a sub-marine disturbance off the Faroe Islands. The hull of the strange derelict was covered with sea weed, but the hold and under decks contained very little water. In the captain's berth were found several iron-bound chests, the contents of which have been reduced to pulp, except a leather bag, which required an axe to open it. In it were guineas bearing the date 1800, and worth over a thousand pounds. There were also several watches and a stomacher of pearls, blackened and rendered valueless by the action of the water. Three skeletons were also found, one of a man nearly seven feet high.

### Drawn by a Dog.

Inventive genius has not stopped with the pneumatic tire on the sulky and bicycle, but has been busy with the work of perfecting ball berings with such success that a few days since a street car, which was equipped with the latest inventions in ball bearings, that would do away almost entirely with friction, says the New York Sun, was drawn a distance of several hundred feet by a single man, tugging gently at three strands of ordinary sewing thread attached to the car. Perhaps a more interesting experiment was that of a carriage manufacturer in the west, who put another style of ball bearings upon the wheels of a large coach, to which four horses were ordinarily hitched. Then he took a trained dog, and harnessed and hitched him to the pole, when the dog drew the huge coach easily around the yard. This sounds like fancy, but it is a fact. This invention should prove a great boon to overworked car horses, and it is in the nature of a satire that it should come just when horses are almost universally disappearing from street car lines, and the trolley and cable are taking their places.

"Only the Scars Remain,"

Says HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows:

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

Mother Urged Me

to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. R. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

Ladies,
Mother Green's Tansy PILLS. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 cents.
LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.
For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-&F

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE
CELIJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.
They do not nauseate or make sick and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all disease arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.
Ask Your Druggist For Them.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street, 2 doors n.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eyeglasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS - Manager

The Oceanic Steamship Company
Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco
FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, March 17th, 1894, 2 p.m.
For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.
For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New Steel Screw Steamer Alameda....Thursday, March 8th, at 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English Mail
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid locaton for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.

50 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.

2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.
7 00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5 30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. 221-3m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Commissioners for the transfer of the license held by me to Frank G. Norris, for the sale of spirituous and fermented Liquors by retail, upon the premises known as the St. George's Inn, Esquimalt Road, Victoria, B.C.

BENJAMIN CARTER.

February 9th, 1894. 1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of my interest in the license held by Harrison and McAllister, to sell wines and liquors by retail at 67 and 69 Johnson Street, to William Harrison.

JOHN McALISTER.

Victoria, Feb'y 14th, 1894 -30d

The Board of Licensing Commissioners.

I, the undersigned William Baines, of 100 Fort Street in the City of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, next, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer, and other fermented, and intoxicating liquors by retail, in a certain building to be used for Hotel purposes, containing 25 rooms, which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 149 in the City of Victoria, at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard Streets in the said City of Victoria.

Dated the 12th day of February A.D. 1894.

2o12-30t WILLIAM BAINES.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to John Roberts of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Bay View saloon, situate at the corner of Humboldt and Government streets in the City of Victoria.

T. J. RIDERALGH.

Feb. 1-1m

NOTICE.

Municipal Act, 1892.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held in next March for the transfer from myself to Horatio White, of the license now held by me to sell winer, spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the "Omineca Saloon" Government street, in the city of Victoria.

M. J. CONLIN.

Dec. 6th, 1893. ja17-30t

NOTICE.

We hereby give notice that it is our intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to the executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased, of the license now held by the said G. Bossi, deceased, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Russ House, situate on Johnston Street, in the City of Victoria.

ROSA BOSSI,
CARLO BOSSI,
Executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased.

Feb. 12-30t

Mortgage Sale.

By order of the Mortgagee.

Under the powers of sale contained in two indentures of mortgage registered Nos. 9754B and 10700B in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, W. Dufour & Co., will sell by auction at their auction rooms, 102 Douglas street, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February, A.D. 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, a part of Sections XIV and XXIV, Victoria District, more particularly described in Charge Book, Vol. 9, Fol. 32, No. 9754B, in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, and containing one acre or thereabouts.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
f27-5t-Sat Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

Mortgagee's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I, Joseph Levy, did on the 3rd day of February, 1894, under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Bill of Sale, by way of Chattel Mortgage, duly filed in the office of the Registrar General of Titles, at Victoria, B. C., take possession of the goods, chattels, stock-in-trade, fixtures, etc., of David Hart, doing business at 110 Government Street, Victoria, B.C., and that I will under power contained in the said bill of sale sell the said goods, chattels, stock-in-trade, etc., to satisfy the moneys secured by the same.

Until further notice Mr. H. Emanuel Levy will retain possession and conduct such sale.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 7th day of February, 1894.

Witness: M. Young. JOSEPH LEVY.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR
For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

WE CLAIM
To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasses which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.
To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.
F. W. Nolte & Co.,
ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C., 37 Fort St.
417 Hastings St., Vancouver.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, m-w-&F 2 Third street, Victoria.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Fort and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sister Block. n4

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice, Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 2, S.W. corner of Five Sister Block, 2nd flat, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary.
ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja15 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy25 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday in every month, at Clarke's Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.
1-19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight is cordially invited to attend. E. PEMBERTON, K. of R. & S.
o23

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Gibbs Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate, with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fe13 s,m,tf w 1y

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

NOTICE.
Having purchased the stock of S. L. Kelly & Co., we are prepared to sell at lowest prices a fine line of heating stoves and ranges. Also tinware, copperware, etc. Jobbing and repairing strictly attended to. Hoping for a continuance of favors given the old firm.
Yours etc.,
S. B. KELLY & Co.,
fe23-1m No. 24 Yates St.

Natural History Society of B. C.
The N. H. S. will meet at the Provincial Museum on Monday, Feb. 26th, at 8 p.m., when Mr. Sutton will read a paper on Mineralogy. The Society's new bulletin will then be ready for distribution to members.
C. F. NEWCOMBE, M. D.,
fe23 2d Hon. Sec.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE
A Feast of Merriment.
MONDAY NIGHT, Feb. 26,
Engagement of the Charming Comedienne
Patti Rosa,
AIDED BY
JOE CAWTHORN, BERT COOTE, and a Superb Cast, and first appearance here of the Most successful Comedy,
MISS DIXIE,
Introducing her Song Hit,
"Shootin' Craps."
Seats, $1, 75c and 50c., now on sale at Jamieson's.


SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family. Apply 39 Princess Ave. 2t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. 6m&w

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 50cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

FOR SALE.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP—Suitable for express or delivery waggon. Address "Horse," Times office. fe24-3t

FOR SALE by private bargain—The new Sailing Schooner "Kilmeny"; 19 tons register, at present lying in the inner harbor, Victoria, B.C. Offers will be received until 28th inst., inclusive, by John C. Jameson, 34 Government St., Victoria, B.C. fe22-td

FOR SALE—House and grounds, nicely cultivated, very cheap, also some choice lots at a bargain, James Bay. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Govt. Street. f1-1m

TO LET.

PIANO'S TO RENT—Apply at 76 Princess Ave. fe 23-2w

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior Street, James Bay. fe19

TO LET—Two rooms with use of kitchen, for man and wife. Apply betwen 6 and 8 p.m., at No. 1, Collinson Street. fe16-1w

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

LOST—Diamond Stud on Government St., finder will be suitably rewarded on returning it to New York Clothing House, 89 Government St. fe20-1w


B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oc.17

BONAPARTE POTATOES
—AT—
R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.


Superintendent of Streets.

Applications will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, March 5th inst., at 4 p. m., for the position of Superintendent of Streets of the City of Victoria. Salary at the rate of $100 per month.
By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
City Clerk's office, Victoria, Feb. 22, 1894.

A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, only that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong—
TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?
A Residue. So with COCOA.
In comparison,
COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER
ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 20 MILLION POUNDS.
If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

Hard Times
And how to improve them.
By keeping your money at home and using
PENDRAY'S
ELECTRIC SOAP, 20 bars for $1;
BLACKING, 5c. per tin.
EXTRACT OF SOAP, 2 pkgs. for 25c., 5 lbs. for 50c. (This is the finest Washing Powder in the market.)
DOMINION STOVE POLISH, 5c. per block.

Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's
And refuse any other substitutes. This will give employment to the unemployed and to your children.


Wiman Pleads Not Guilty.

New York, Feb. 26.—Erastus Wiman was arraigned in court this morning and pleaded not guilty.


THE DAILY TIMES
Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
At No. 27 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.
SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:
CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.
When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.


# The Daily Times.

## MR. DAVIE'S BAD MISTAKE.

On Friday afternoon the opposition in the legislative assembly started out with the idea that the estimates were to be carefully and intelligently considered by the house before being passed. The government at the same time entertained the notion that it would be in its own interest to have no discussion, or as little discussion as possible. From this conflict of ideas arose the all-night struggle. We have not the slightest doubt that the public will side with the opposition and condemn the government in this matter. Whence arose this idea that there should be no discussion in the house over the appropriation of the public money—that the sums asked for by the government should be voted without a question or an objection, no matter what the purpose? There is no other country, colony or province enjoying responsible government where such a remarkable doctrine is entertained. There is not another government in Canada, even at Ottawa, that would dare to think of taking the people's representatives by the throats and saying: "You cannot discuss this or that item of public expenditure, but must vote the whole without consideration." No other government but the Davie continuation would feel quite safe in treating the public with such impudent and undisguished contempt. Perhaps the people of British Columbia are content to be thus flouted by an aggregation of "gentlemen" (self-styled), but we must say that if they are they differ from all other Canadian communities.

The premier and the faithful organs try to saddle the responsibility for the prolonged sitting on the members of the opposition, and to that end they have told a number of gratuitous and very silly falsehoods. The Colonist, for instance, starts off with the assertion that "as soon as the house went into supply on Friday it was seen that the opposition were prepared to try their hand at obstruction." That is a most absurd and childish untruth, as any person knows who was present, or who read the Colonist's own report of the proceedings. We would venture to repeat here the advice we have perfunctorily tendered our neighbor, namely, that it should learn to lie with discretion if it must lie in order to serve its masters. There is no utility in falsehood that has not the slightest chance of imposing on anybody.

The greater part of the storm centred on the item of $4,000 for the fifth minister's salary. For this vote the opposition sought an explanation, and an explanation the government was determined not to give. After a vain attempt to suppress criticism by brute force, the ministers were obliged to confess practically that they had no reason for the proposal that would be likely to prove satisfactory to the public—that they simply wanted this salary hung up as a bait for servile supporters. Let any reasonable man remember the history of this "fifth wheel" portfolio and say whether the opposition were not justified in holding out against the vote. The department of education and immigration was created in the session of 1892 by the placing of an item in the supplementary estimates—the ministers being evidently desirous of calling as little attention as possible to the new departure. They refused to give any information, though repeatedly questioned in the house, further than that increase of work had made another minister necessary. Col. Baker was appointed minister of education and immigration. Shortly afterwards the Hon. Mr. Robson's death occurred, and Col. Baker took over the provincial secretaryship. The public accounts for 1892-93 show that for the first two months Col. Baker was paid his salary as minister of education and immigration and for the remaining ten months as provincial secretary. Since the end of August, 1892, therefore, the new department has had no separate head, yet the government got along quite well, the ministers having plenty of time to spare from their duties to roam all over creation. In view of the circumstances it was quite natural that the opposition should object to the salary being sung by again when it accidently was not needed and to press for an explanation of the government's course. If the premier and his colleagues had offered a reasonable justification, or if they had at the start made the confession afterwards dragged out of them—that they could offer none—the greater part of the storm would have been averted. But the premier could not forego the pleasure of indulging in a display of tyranny or miss the opportunity of gratifying his vindictive spite. Thence arose the trouble. But even though he received the usual measure of support from his "thumbs-up" brigade, and though he found only too willing instruments in his two unscrupulous followers, Messrs. Hall and Martin, he was unable to carry out his programme of tyrannical suppression. The opposition gained its object in calling public attention to the wrong-doing of the government. All that the premier could then do was to take a childish revenge, and if he feels that he has achieved a triumph in that way he is surely welcome to it.

To sum up we may venture to paraphrase a portion of the Colonist's remarkable effusion of yesterday: "The ministers and their supporters in the legislative assembly of this province were on Friday night and Saturday morning taught a lesson that, if not incorrigible, will do them much good. They undertook a contract that was much too heavy for them, and when next they feel like trying to stifle discussion on the proposed expenditure of the public money they might better consider the matter well in advance." Theodore Davie is too small a man to take up the role of Charles I.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

What has the government done to satisfy those supporters who declined to support the Nakusp & Slocan railway bill unless something was done for the Delta & New Westminster railway? Premier Davie, it is stated, has refused to do anything for the Delta railway this session, so it will be interesting to see how the "bucking" members act when the Nakusp & Slocan railway bill comes before the house.

Mr. Hunter has most emphatically said that he would not accept the portfolio which the government has for two years been dangling before the eyes of its faithful supporters in the house. In fact, he said he could not accept it if he desired to do so. Mr. Horne would, it is said, be very acceptable to the government, but Vancouverites say his chances of re-election are very slim. Mr. Martin cannot have it, because the Colonist has said one district cannot have two ministers, and the chief commissioner belongs to the same district as Mr. Martin. But things might be changed after the election. Should the Davie continuation by any chance be given another lease of power, they will have to find two ministers amongst their supporters, as Mr. Turner has given the people to understand that he cannot longer stand Theo and his ways.

Dr. Watt, it might be supposed, would raise an objection to the redistribution bill, which leaves him without a chance in Cariboo. The bill provides for but two members for that district, and besides Messrs. Rogers and Adams there are several prospective government candidates who are stronger than the doctor. But it is not likely that the government will throw him completely overboard. He has time and time again given it as his opinion—and doctors do not give their opinions for nothing—that the government did wonders during the smallpox scare. The government placed $3,000 in the estimates for board of health purposes, including salaries. The premier stated that his brother did not want the position of provincial health officer, so there is no reason why Dr. Watt should not have it.

The ministers have lately taken a fancy to publishing their speeches in pamphlet form. Hon. Col. Baker's speech on Mineralism has been published in a neat little book and is for sale at the book stores. The finance minister's budget speech is ready for distribution among the electors, and the people of the mainland have for several months been studying a speech delivered by the premier during his "triumphal tour through Chilliwack."

In Saturday's Times through a clerical error it was stated that Mr. Anderson spoke against the vote for the fifth minister. He spoke in favor of it.

Mr. Hall and Mr. Martin are said to have a nice dispute on as to which of them proved the most arbitrary and partial in the chair, and therefore the most efficient chairman in the opinion of the government. The member for Cassiar is believed to have the best of it, chiefly because of his advantage in the way of personal appearance. Mr. Martin cannot help looking a little shamefaced over some of the outrages he perpetrates in the government's interest, but Mr. Hall can do the most impudent things in the way of tyrannical rulings and still keep on a countenance that would do credit to an old-time revivalist. The man who can violate every rule of decency and fair-dealing and yet look as if he were a pillar of righteousness is a man after the Hon. Theo's own heart.

Lieut.-Col. Houghton has replied to Gen. Middleton's last volley with the following charge of grape shot:

"I confess I was somewhat astonished this morning on reading the Toronto Telegram's edited report of an interview with Gen. Middleton. I fully expected an outburst of Billingsgate from the old man, as I am well aware in that branch of warfare he is a perfect artist, but I never anticipated his having the effrontery to deny either his conversation with Orton or myself on the occasions referred to in my letter, or the fact of a [illegible] having been actually ordered by him, and in process of execution, until countermanded by him for the reasons stated by me. I am fully prepared to prove the truth of all I stated, though, up to the present, I have not thought it necessary to correspond with any officers from whom I expect to receive ample corroboration of all I said in my letter. I am not aware that in the letter I accused the general of cowardice, for I have invariably, when speaking of him, upheld his character for true "British pluck," at least; nor am I aware that I ever referred to his incapacity, though of that I may have more to say hereafter, when he comes out with a reply to my letter over his own signature, until which time I mean to reserve my ammunition. As to his personal reference to myself, I can well afford now to treat that with the same silent contempt with which I have always treated it, even when he was my commanding officer."

Charles Bagshawe, who was one of Boulton's scouts, writes a letter to a Winnipeg paper relative to this unpleasant squabble, in which he says: "I fear that if this controversy be carried further that much will be ventilated which more than one in a prominent position at that time would much rather that the mud had never been stirred up." This is in line with what the Times has ventured to say on the subject. The people of Canada would be pleased to see the doughty warriors drop their pens and leave the unsavory topic alone.

In 1884-85 the Canadian Pacific railway paid nothing into the treasury of the province; now it pays over $18,000 a year in real and personal property tax. Mr. Grant and the Colonist say this "expansion" is due to the provincial government's expenditure of borrowed money. Ten years ago the personal property taxes in the cities amounted to $8,300; now it amounts to over $61,000, and we are told this is another "expansion" due to governmental wisdom. The rate of wild land taxation has doubled, with a corresponding increase in revenue, and the people are asked to believe that the increase was caused by wise expenditures. The Colonist accuses us of being both "vexed and bewildered" because we have pointed to facts which irremediably damaged the wonderful theory evolved by Mr. Grant and grabbed at by the organ with more than a miser's eagerness. We leave our readers to judge on whose side the vexation and bewilderment are to be found.

Le Manitoba, the St. Boniface French paper, which speaks for the Manitoba Catholics, comments on the school case in this way: "This decision of the supreme court is not a judgment properly speaking; it is but advice in certain particulars, points which the government submitted. The latter are not bound to follow this advice. The responsibility of the final action to be taken still rests with them. They have often promised us justice; and several ministers have already spoken in a manner that admits of but one interpretation; the reparation of the wrongs from which we have suffered for four years." Which means that the Thompson government, after all its twisting and squirming, is in the same awkward position as it was at first.

## CANADIAN NEWS.

### The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

A story was current in Ottawa on Saturday that the Hon. Messrs. Ouimet, Angers and Costigan had resigned. Sir John Thompson, on being interviewed, said there was no truth in the report. The affair was the talk of the town.

Ten degrees below zero was registered at Toronto on Saturday morning, this being the lowest temperature of the season. Dispatches received from various parts of the province show that cold weather was general. At Minden, in Haliburton, 36 degrees below zero was recorded. In Ottawa district the thermometer fell to 26 to 40 degrees below zero.

David Scollie, aged 67, who lived with Thomas Gray in the township of Otonabee, lost his life by the burning of Gray's residence. The Gray family, of six persons, narrowly escaped by jumping from the upper windows.

A Canadian Pacific express crashed into the rear of a wrecking train about 7 miles from Woodstock. Allan Tracy, of McAdam junction, was killed, and J. O. Mersereau, of Frederickton junction, lost both legs. Several others, all workmen, were injured.

The Patrons of East Huron have nominated Mr. William Milne, reeve of Grey, for the legislature.

The Liberals of West Durham have nominated Mr. W. T. Lockhart, the sitting member, for the legislature.

David Lockeridge has been acquitted at Brandon of a charge of uttering forged bills, but is held on a preferred charge of forgery. He was remanded until Thursday, when his brother and accomplice will have a hearing.

McGill College has again experienced the munificent liberality of gentlemen who have heretofore generously subscribed to her endowments. Donations to the amount of $150,000 have been made by Sir Donald A. Smith, Mr. W. C. Macdonald and Mr. John H. R. Molson, each contributing $50,000 each.

The case of the Canada Revue against Archbishop Fabre, claiming $50,000 because His Grace placed that paper under the ban, has been sent over to the March term of the supreme court at Montreal.

The old established hardware firm of Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co., Montreal, is in business difficulties and is endeavoring to effect a compromise at 50 cents on the dollar. The liabilities are $25,000.

The C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending Feb. 21st, were $386,000, during the same week last year they were $339,000.

Joseph Dilworth, wholesale grocer, Toronto, is financially embarrassed. His place of business has been closed.

Edward D. Davison, ex-member of the Nova Scotia legislature for Queen's county, and one of the wealthiest men in the province, has died of pneumonia.

A farmer named Pepin was burned to death at Jeune Lorette, near Quebec, while trying to save a valuable span of horses from a burning barn. Pepin rushed into the burning building when the door was locked upon him and he was burned to a crisp.

The decision given by the supreme court in the Purcell will case reversed the judgment of the court of appeals at Toronto and confirmed the will known as the McLennan will, prepared by D. B. McLennan, Q. C., at Cornwall, on Jan. 10, 1891. This will was the last one, and provided for only about $100,000 of the fortune, the rest of which will now go to the heirs. The first will was prepared by O'Gara, Q. C., of Ottawa, and was dated May 4, 1890. Among the charities named in his will are St. Patrick's orphan asylum and Good Shepherds of Ottawa. The Archbishop of Ottawa was to get 4-27 parts of the estate for distribution among deserving poor and the education of poor boys. The Archbishop of Kingston was also named in the will for a part as well as Bishop Macdonald of Glengarry. St. Patrick's orphan asylum and Good Shepherds, of Ottawa, were mentioned in the McLennan will for $5000, but in the O'Gara will the amount would have been from $15,000 to $20,000.

## THE CHINESE.

To the Editor: Mr. Colman in answering my letter says it seems a personal matter with me. Let me inform Mr. C. that he is entirely mistaken. He says in his reply to P. Hardie: "I do not want mere assertions; let every statement be accompanied by evidence."

Whatever Mr. Colman may say to the contrary, the statements I made in my letter are substantially correct. I know some young women who get no more than I stated. He says it is a God-given right to every one to earn an honest living. All right, Mr. C., I take the ground to which you invite me. Let us consider the matter. The equal, natural and unalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, does it not involve the right of each the free use of his powers in making a living for himself and his family. But I contend his right is limited by the equal right of all others. And I think, Mr. Colman, like most writers of his class, loses sight of this fact, that the animal nature of man, which consists of food, clothing and shelter, must be satisfied before you can reach his moral nature. Consequently the presence of so many Chinese here, together with their lower standard of civilization, compels the white man to work for a smaller sum than it requires for the maintenance of himself and his family. Men and women cannot get food because they cannot save money to buy it.

I think every sensible person will admit (barring Mr. Colman), that owing to the white man having attained a higher state of civilization, it requires more to sustain his animal nature than it requires to sustain a Chinaman's. Therefore I fail to see how Mr. Colman can lay the fault at the white people's doors for the condition of the Chinese. If Mr. Colman reads my letter again he will see that I did not say that the Chinese were the cause of the depression. I know full well they are not, but I believe their presence in the province aggravates that evil. If Mr. Colman wishes to discuss the social question, all right, but I do not wish to be misrepresented.

He says if the 10,000 Chinese in this province were removed, and their places taken by white men and women, there would be plenty of young women walking the streets of the city looking for work. At least one evil would be removed, and I fail to see how the condition of white labor would not be improved, because the main object in employing Chinese is that it is cheaper to those who employ them. As Mr. Colman did not say where he intended to export that 10,000 Chinese to, let me suggest that they would be sent to Toronto, where he says young women look in vain for work at $3 per week and board themselves. Any ordinary thinking person can see at a glance the effect it would have on those already out of employment if 10,000 Chinese were shipped into the city of Toronto.

He says Professor Ahrd's report is not full enough for intelligent criticism. He canot take that ground in regard to the medical health officer's report of this city, but he disposes of it in such a way that it must seem clear to anyone who reads his letter that he will not accept proofs. If he maintains that the white population is responsible for the condition of Chinatown, why does he not attack the sanitary officials, I believe they do their duty and carry out the laws to the best of their ability, but the Chinese try to evade sanitary laws in the most ingenious way.

G. SANGSTER.

## THE MUTTON TRADE.

To the Editor: I noticed a letter in the Colonist yesterday from William Beech, complaining of the butchers combining against him in his market to freeze him out. Now for the benefit of the public and himself I may state that I am the owner of the opposition shop in the market and have employed Mr. Mitchell to sell the mutton for me. As the mutton was fed specially for the Victoria trade, and the butchers cannot buy them from me on account of the frozen meat being thrown on the market, I am compelled to sell them for what they will fetch, which I am doing, at prices far below their cost. About his statement that he is here to stay, I may say that I have been here in the business for twenty years, and hope to stay another twenty.

JOHN A. ANDERSON,
Sheep Dealer,
View Street, Victoria.

## VANCOUVER.

In Vancouver on Friday night, a fine tall strapping young fellow applied at the lock-up for a night's lodging, stating he was "broke." He said he had come from New Zealand. In one of his pockets was found a purse in which was $1. Then he was told he could not be accomodated as he had more than he would pay for his bed and breakfast. He was very indignant at the turn events took, and he left without saying good evening.

A meeting of those interested in poultry and pet stock will be held in Vancouver during the next few days for the purpose of forming an association and holding an exhibition.

The correspondent of an Island journal residing here was the fortunate winner of a big prize in a lottery a few days ago. He now wants to buy out the aforesaid island journal, and continue in the lottery business.

—The city police did not make a single arrest yesterday or to-day.

Don't Cough
AND IF YOU
Do Cough
USE
London Hospital
Cough Cure
AND YOU
Won't Cough
Cochrane & Munn, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

## SHORT LOCALS.

**Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.**

—Shaving 10 cents. 101 Douglas st. *

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—Suits to order, $16; pants, $4. R. J. Matthews, 101 Douglas St. *

—Traffic will not commence on the Victoria & Sidney railway until some time next month.

—The annual reports of the city have been printed in pamphlet form, and copies may be had on application to the city clerk.

—The Star lacrosse club will hold a meeting in its new club rooms to-morrow evening. Any one wishing to join should attend.

—It is said that forty members of Co. G, A. G. W., will visit Victoria some time next month in full uniform. Permission will have to be obtained for them to set foot on British soil under arms.

—There will be a sale of work and afternoon tea at St. James' hall to-morrow afternoon from 2.30 to 6 o'clock. The affair is in the hands of the St. James' Sewing Circle, a guarantee that every effort will be made to secure its success.

—At the school board meeting on Saturday afternoon after the Times went to press, Trustees Marchant and Lovell were appointed a special committee on janitors' salaries, and Chairman Hayward was named to act for the school board with Mayor Teague in carrying out the provisions of the Pemberton bequest.

—On Tuesday evening there will be a lecture on the subject "A Tour Through Scotland," at the school of the Church of Our Lord, R. E. The lecturer will be the Rev. G. C. King and the lecture will be illustrated with stereopticon views. The proceeds will go to the King's road mission. The lecture is the first of a series.

—A party of prospectors, including J. Murdoch, J. O. Cooper and A. Hill, left yesterday morning for the head waters of the Peace river. They carried away supplies sufficient to last two years, and expect in that time to find some rich placer diggings. They will go in by Ashcroft, Soda creek and the old Cariboo road. They are experienced men.

—The modiste may have the artistic and æsthetic sense, but except she have the right material to work upon the result will be, not a creation, which every lady desires in her costume. Priestley's well known dress fabrics, by their firmness, richness and wonderful quality of perfect fitting and draping, achieve beautiful results in the hands of the tasteful dressmaker. Ladies should ask for Priestley's famous black dress goods.

—At the service held last night at the mission room, corner Kelvin and Tennyson road, it was announced that Rev. Thomas Baldwin, of Seattle, who has been preaching at Calvary Baptist church, would undertake special services throughout the week. Mr. Baldwin is one of the most able preachers of the denomination on the coast, and his argumentative style is both popular and effective. Residents in the neighborhood of the Burnside mission will be most heartily welcomed.

—The sale of tickets for the charity concert at the Centennial Methodist church to-morrow night has been very satisfactory, and there will no doubt be a very good attendance. The following have volunteered their services: Musical director, W. E. Buck; soloists, Madame Laird, Mrs. Clyde, J. G. Brown, Mr. Richardson, A. S. Aspland and W. E. Buck; elocutionists, Miss Cameron, W. E. Boyd and Mr. Allan; at the piano, Mrs. Drury and J. E. Bridgman. There will also be selections by the Metropolitan orchestra and violin solos by Mr. Wolff.

—Patti Rosa, who has impressed the charm and cleverness of her acting upon local audiences in previous visits, comes to the Victoria theatre to-night, presenting her latest comedy, "Miss Dixie," and this announcement is tantamount to foretelling an enjoyable comedy performance. She is everywhere recognized as one of the most talented and brightest of comediennes and her work possesses qualities of rare merit. The organization this season in its entirety is superior to any she has previously had. It includes the jolly German comedian, Joe Cawthorn, who has been identified with Miss Rosa's performance for several seasons, and who is certainly one of the best dialect comedians on the stage. His marvellous skill as a concertina player has been widely recognized. He has some new selections this season. Berte Coote, another excellent comedian, lends his abilities to the entertainment, and is a large factor in the fun making. Maurice Darey, the clever and artistic baritone, is also a member of the company. The songs, dances and specialties introduced are all new and attractive, and include Patti Rosa's greatest song hit, "Shootin' Craps." With Cawthorn, Coote and Darey she introduces medleys, trios, dances and other novel features.

—A large assortment of goods at half price, by order of the assignees, at Johnston & Co., book store. *

Diogenes returned to earth,
Wisely philosophized;
Of honest men he found no dearth—
He advertised.

—No remedy has ever before, in so short a time, sprung into such universal favor and demand as Atwood's cough cure, which undoubtedly has no equal. For sale by all medicine dealers. *

—The city council will meet to-night in regular weekly session. The estimates, it is announced, will be presented and passed. A number of other subjects will receive the consideration of the aldermen.

—There is to be a public meeting of the friends of the Y. M. C. A. on Friday for the purpose of reorganizing the association. Circumstances have arisen which place the association on a better footing. If the present plan is carried out the rooms will be reopened on Monday next.

—Stone cutting preparatory to going ahead on the government building has commenced and within a few weeks work on construction will be in full blast. The matter of the supply of rock is being arranged at present and at a very early date all the rock that can be used will be on hand.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Dale took place yesterday afternoon, and was largely attended by the Daughters of Rebekah and members of the lodges of the same order. Rev. Canon Beanlands conducted the services at Christ church cathedral. The pall bearers were Messrs. Smith, C. Lawson, Murray, John Robertson, Williams and F. Carne, sr.

—The revenue from the public market for February will very likely be the largest for any month in its history. New stalls are being opened constantly and the place has a very busy air. The market is now visited by many purchasers and it would not be surprising if the problem of its utility were satisfactorily settled before long.

—Word has been received in this city to-day to the effect that a boom of logs amounting to 7,000,000 feet and belonging to the Hughitt & McIntyre estate, had broken up and the logs were scattering. The break probably occurred during one of the recent blows. A party will probably be sent out immediately to gather the logs together and replace them in the boom.

—An open lodge will be held on Tuesday evening, Feb. 27, by Perseverance lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T., in Temperance Hall, Pandora street. Bishop Perrin will occupy the chair. Addresses will be given by the Bishop and Rev. W. H. P. Arden. Mr. Firth, Miss Fraser, Rev. Mr. Chisholm and others will take part in the programme. Refreshments will be served and a collection taken up. Doors open at 7:30. All are cordially invited.

—William Williams was convicted in the police court this morning of supplying liquor to Indians. Magistrate Macrae imposed a fine of $50 with the option of one month in jail. The fine will most likely be paid. Three drunks were all convicted and a fine of $5 imposed in each case. Ah Lee, charged with breaking the revenue by-law, was allowed to go on paying the costs and buying a license.

—F. D. McCain, the deputy city clerk of Tacoma, arrested here for forgery, was released on bail of $1000, only to be arrested again on several counts. The investigation set on foot by his flight resulted in the discovery of a number of forged warrants being traced to his door. He will probably be unable to secure bail at all now. His brother, who cashed the warrants and was held as an accomplice, is also in jail, being unable to secure bondsmen.

—A young man named West, who resides with his parents at 120 Fourth street, was accidentally shot yesterday while returning along government road from a hunting trip. He was accompanied by his brother and a companion. The shotgun that his brother was carrying accidentally fell from his shoulder, and in striking the sidewalk was discharged, several of the shot striking young West in the fleshy part of his leg. The wound is not a very serious one.

—Martin Baker, who has been a charge on the hands of the police for some time, will be sent to San Francisco on to-morrow's steamer at the expense of the corporation. Baker, who is 25 years of age, has a wife in Toronto while his mother lives in San Francisco. He was on his way to Toronto when first arrested here and gravely informed the magistrate that he had thrown his money and ticket into the sea "as a sacrifice to the gods." His habits had led to a mental unbalancing of a temporary nature. Baker's mother wants him home but has no money with which to pay his fare.

—Captain W. C. B. Grahame, well known on Puget Sound, died at his home at Whatcom on Friday last after an illness of some months. The deceased had a distinguished record as a soldier in the British army, having been a member of the "Light Brigade" immortalized by Tennyson, and one of the survivors of the famous charge "into the valley of death" at Balaklava. Captain Grahame was for some time Dominion immigration agent at Winnipeg and was well known to residents of the prairie city. He came west to Puget Sound some five or six years ago. He was general manager of the Cascade club of Fairhaven during the lively times there, and later located at East Sound, and at the last election was a candidate for county clerk of San Juan county but was defeated.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

## DEATH OF MRS. FRANCIS.

**Relict of the Late Hon. Allan Francis Passes Away Yesterday.**

The ranks of the wives of pioneers of Victoria yesterday lost one of their most prominent figures when the grim reaper claimed Mrs. Allan Francis, relict of the late Hon. Allan Francis, for half a century a member of the United States consular service. At the time of her death, 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Francis was 86 years of age, but it was only during the last few months that she was confined to the house, having been very active for a lady of her age. The deceased lady was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, but crossed the Atlantic when quite young and settled with her parents in Springfield, Ohio. Her maiden name was Cecilia B. Duncan. She was married on Christmas day, 1838, at Springfield, to Allan Francis, who at that time was engaged with his brother, the late Major Francis, in the newspaper business. He was appointed United States consul at Victoria in 1861 by President Lincoln and immediately moved here with his family. Mrs. Francis has resided here ever since. In 1886 Mr. Francis was appointed U. S. consul at St. Thomas, Ont., where in 1887 he met with an accident that caused his death. At the time of his death a largely signed petition was on its way to Washington asking the president to transfer Mr. Francis to his old position at Victoria, and as it was thought that the prayer of the petition would be granted, Mrs. Francis remained here.

A family of three daughters, Mrs. Bryon Z. Holmes, of Portland; Mrs. Edgar, of New York, and Mrs. Hermann Hoffercamp of Washington; one son, Capt. Francis, of the U. S. revenue service, are left to mourn the loss of a kind and indulgent mother. There are thirteen grandchildren and one grandchild. One grandson, Allan Francis, and a granddaughter, Miss Edna Hoffercamp have been residing with their grandmother. Other members were sent for as soon as it was known that the end had come, but Mrs. Holmes and Capt. Francis were the only ones who arrived in time to be present at the death of their mother.

The funeral will take place on Thursday at 2 o'clock from the family residence, Pandora avenue, and at 2:30 from the R. E. church.

## DEATH OF CALEB BISHOP.

**He Passed Away Yesterday at His Home in Victoria West.**

Caleb Bishop, an old and respected citizen of Victoria, died yesterday at his home in Victoria West after a severe illness of two weeks' duration. Mr. Bishop was attacked with pneumonia and pleurisy and in his illness also gave evidence of weakness of the heart. Late last week he passed several very bad nights which greatly reduced his strength and but little hope was entertained for his recovery. The deceased was a native of Hampshire, England, and 65 years of age. He came to Victoria to assume a position in the royal naval dock yard at Esquimalt and filled the place until a few years ago when he was retired from the service and given a pension. He took an active interest in municipal politics and in the schools of the city. He was elected to the school board last year and re-elected this year by acclamation with the rest of the board. He contested the north ward for city councillor with ex-Alderman Robertson last year but was defeated. A wife and a son, Harry Bishop, purser of the steamer R. P. Rithet, survive him.

The funeral will take place on Saturday from the family residence, corner of Russell street and Craigflower road.

**Australian Mutton.**

Ask your grocer for 7 lb. tin of the Frazier brand at 75c. *

**The Last Day Will Be!**

Next Saturday for the $1 boot and shoe sale at Russell & McDonald's, opposite the iron church, Douglas street. They commence clearing out their men's ready made suits on Monday next.

**Correction.**

Mary Myrtle writes: "A misprint occurred in the communication of "Mary Myrtle," appearing in Saturday' issue in reference to the present cost of a trip to New Westminster by the popular route. The correct figures were as follows: Ticket to Vancouver, $3; room, $2; breakfast on board, 50 cents, Gurney from wharf at Vancouver to tramway, 25 cents (at least); fare on train to New Westminster, 50 cents; total, $6.25 for the trip to New Westminster.

**The Liberal Association.**

Liberals to the number of fifty or sixty met in the Philharmonic hall on Saturday evening. After routine business, the Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., spoke on Canadian politics, and for an hour and a half enlisted the close attention of his hearers. Mr. Richards began his political career in the county of Leeds, Ont., half a century ago, and as a colleague of Sandfield Macdonald, Dorion, Brown, and other leaders of that day, took an active part in the cause of reform. His reminiscences of that time, followed by a rapid review of the great political events before and after confederation, were intensely interesting. At the conclusion of Mr. Richards' talk Senator McInnis moved, and Mr. S. Perry Mills, who announced himself a Liberal-Conservative, seconded a vote of thanks which was unanimously tendered to the honorary president of the association. The next meeting will be on Saturday night next, when it is expected Senator McInnis will have something to say on the high taxationists' tariff policy. The senator will leave for Ottawa about the 5th of March, to be present at the opening of parliament. Subsequent meetings will probably be fortnightly or monthly. Mr. Falconer suggested a smoking concert, and it was agreed that one would be held at an early date. A number of new names were signed in the members' book and the meeting adjourned. The ball, started rolling a couple of weeks ago, is gaining in size and strength as it goes. Keep it moving.

—The funeral of George Sheitz took place this afternoon from the late residence of the deceased, 114 Fisgard street, and was attended by a large number of friends of the deceased. From the residence the cortege proceeded to Christ church cathedral, where services were conducted by Canon Beanlands. A large number were also at the church. The funeral was attended by the Oddfellows as a body, and their services for the dead were conducted at the grave side in Ross Bay cemetery.

A-DOZEN-BABIES
—For $4.—
Cabinet Size and Best Finish at
SKENE LOWE'S,
Government Street.

## THE FAIRY'S PASSENGERS.

**Two Were Old Victorians, and Were Willing to Pay the Head Tax.**

An interesting point was raised at the hearing of the eight Chinese captured on the steamer Fairy at Whidby island on Wednesday last by the U. S. custom officials. In the cases of two Chinese represented by R. W. Jennings, it was brought out that they had lived in Victoria for ten or eleven years and had been continuously engaged in labor there during that time, and that they considered British Columbia their home. They claimed to have paid poll tax there regularly, and offered to deposit the $50 poll tax with the commissioner or any authorized person here, with which to reimburse the government in case this was demanded by the Victoria officials before allowing them to land. Commissioner Swan was inclined to hold with Collector Saunders that the suspects could not claim the right to be sent to Victoria, instead of China. Section 2 of the Geary act was cited as showing that if a head tax was demanded by any government to which it was proposed to return Chinese, then they must be sent to China. Jennings' contention was that his clients were to all intents and purposes originally from Victoria, and inasmuch as the head tax provision of the law was avoided by the payment of that tax the men were entitled to be returned to their home, which was Victoria. He read decisions of eastern federal judges to this effect, and asked time to present authorities to show conclusively that such ruling was regardless of good law. Judge Swan withheld his decision in these two cases until all the authorities at hand can be consulted.

The other six were ordered deported to China and will be sent out on the Victoria.

**Brief Locals.**

—The members of the Patti Rosa company arrived from Nanaimo yesterday on the 12:20 train.

—The young ladies of the amateur opera company will have a rehearsal at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night.

—Sickness comes to all. While you are well let us impress you with the excellence of our facilities for compounding prescriptions, the purity and freshness of the drugs used by us and the hard times prices. The Central Drug Store, Clarence block, corner Yates and Douglas streets. Open all night. *

—A fine new set of wheels has been placed on the John Grant fire engine. They are the embodiment of the latest ideas in strength, ease of running and durability. They were made by the Archibald Wheel Company of Lawrence, Mass., and are worth inspection by any one interested in mechanics.

—Fred Beede, an old German who for many years has resided at Leech river, died in Jubilee Hospital yesterday. He was taken sick some time ago, and was living alone, so he was removed to Jubilee Hospital by Provincial Constable Hutchinson. The deceased was over 60 years of age and an old time miner. He leaves no relatives in Canada.

—The coterie of cattlemen who have been in the city for a week past are leaving for their homes. It is said that their mission here was simply to sell stock, but it is believed that certain features of the market requiring attention from a business point of view was the attraction. The cattlemen have all had a very good winter, little or no feeding being necessary. Good beef cattle are plentiful in British Columbia at the present time.

—The ladies' aid society of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, will spare no effort to make the tea meeting in the church, under their direction, to-morrow evening, socially and otherwise successful. There will be no charge for admission, a plate collection will be taken up in aid of the general mission schemes of the church. Short addresses are expected from the Revs. P. H. McEwen, W. D. Barber, A. B. Winchester, Dr. Campbell, G. H. Morden, B. D. Sinclair and A. Chisholm. There will be music by the choir.

Simpson, Strickland & Co
DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND.
Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders
KINGDON TRADE MARK
SOLE MAKERS OF
Kingdon's Patent Machinery,
—FOR—
STEAM LAUNCHES,
ELECTRIC LIGHT and
AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.
We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.
OUR SPECIALTIES ARE
First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.
The materials and the workmanship are the best.
Write for catalogue and price list.

A Perfect Food for Infants and Invalids
MILK GRANULES
WITH
CEREALS
A combination of Milk Granules with the finest barley, which has been subjected to a process by which it is rendered easily digestible.
For sale by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

EASTERN POULTRY
At the New CITY MARKET
Fresh arrival of TURKEYS, GEESE and CHICKENS, from Smith's Falls, Ont.
Also Grain Fed MUTTON, from Prince Edward Island.
The above is all in first class order and will be sold at the following prices retail:—Turkeys, 18c. per lb; Geese, 16c. per lb.; Chickens, 12½c., Mutton, fore quarters, 8c. per lb.; Mutton, hind quarters, 11c. per lb.
Housekeepers and caterers are respectfully asked to take advantage of these low prices.
WM. BEECH, New City Market.

Place a Cake
OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.
The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.
Beware of Imitations.
The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufactur

Argyle House
Just Received
The following
SPECIAL BARGAINS
20 Yds. White Calico for $1.00.
12 Yds. Good Gingham for $1.00.
Very Wide Flanelette, worth 15c. a yard, for 12 1-2 cts.
Fancy Flanelettes, worth 16 1-2c. for 12 1-2 cts.
A Very Nice Line of Diagonal Dress Goods, in Plain Colors, worth 50c. a yd., for 35c.
Remnants of Embroideries, Laces, Tickings, Calicoes, Toweling, Linens, Dress Goods, &c., &c.
VERY CHEAP
J. Horner & Co.

## $10 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. 324

YOU
Always Pay
For what you get. But do you always
Get What You Pay For?
YOU DON'T get what you pay for if you get inferior goods at regular prices.
YOU DON'T get what you pay for if you pay for a quality you don't receive.
YOU DON'T get what you pay for if you pay an extravagant price.
YOU DON'T get what you pay for if you help to sell an exorbitant profit.
Whose fault is it if you don't get what you pay for?
It's Your Own Fault,
BECAUSE you can always get your money back to the last cent by trading with us.
BECAUSE we guarantee the best for the money.
BECAUSE we guarantee the most for the money.
BECAUSE we guarantee the very lowest prices.
Every one of these facts goes to show that you ought to
Trade With Cameron.
REMEMBER you can get a square deal for a round dollar.
REMEMBER that you can get a high grade for a low figure.
REMEMBER that you pay for what you get and get what you pay for at.
Cameron's
Cash Clothing Store,
55 Johnson Street.

FOR SALE
6 Lots--2 Corners
ONE ACRE
The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.
THREE LOTS
Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.
J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
DANUBE
Meyer Master
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Naas River, Fort Simpson & Way Ports
THURSDAY, MARCH 1st,
At 6 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
JNO. IRVING,
Manager.
fe19

## NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.

Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

THE VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1894.

## PROTECTION'S BEAUTIES.

### The "He-Goat" of Missouri Makes a Plea for Tariff Reform.

Mr. Bowers, of California, by a careless taunt as to the fear of the Democrats to carry out their freer trade theories, unchained the great Champ Clarke, of Missouri. There was silence for a space as the famous he-goat of the Missouri mountains pawed the ground and drew in his breath. There was terror and dismay on the Republican side as he lowered his venerable head and proceeded to butt the stuffing out of protection and all its minions. Among other things he thus said:

"Farmers are not natural-born fools. No tariff can add to the price of things that are exported, and the farmers know it. They know that the McKinley bill is a fraud and a sham. Being exporters, they know it adds nothing to the prices they receive, and being importers they know it adds much to the prices they pay. The authors of that bill went to the country, and did you ever know of anybody getting such a beautiful trouncing before? (Laughter.) Down in Bro. Cannon's district an old fellow, who had been voting for him and Republicanism for 40 years, heard the news that Cannon was beaten. 'Pack up, Sal,' he said, 'you and me's got to move somewhere where Republicans live.' Then he went to town and heard more news, and pretty soon he came back and said: 'Unpack, Sal. There is no place left on God's earth to move to.' (Laughter.)

"Any industry that depends upon the tariff is a pauper industry. It's contrary to nature. (Applause.) God Almighty never intended us to hog everything. If he had he'd have made us with snouts. (Wild laughter.) God could have made this world if he had wanted to with exactly the same climate and soil all over it, so that each nation could have been entirely independent of every other nation. But he didn't do that. He made this world so that every nation in it has got to depend for something upon some other nations. He did that to promote kinship among the different peoples.

"Let us drop this unnatural business and return to the rules of sanity. There is no end to the ingenuity of man. You can fix up a scheme if you want it for raising oranges in Maine, but a barrel of those oranges would make William Waldorf Astor's pocketbook sick. (Laughter.) You can raise elephants in the jungles of Vermont, but it would take all the inheritance tax on the Gould estate to pay the cost. (Laughter.) You can raise polar bears on the equator if you spend money enough, but it would take a king's ransom to do it. (Laughter.) Whom the gods destroy they first make mad, and that's what's the matter with the protectionists. Your greed grows by that on which it feeds. You refused the Morrison bill, with its little reduction. You rejected the Mills bill, with its small changes, and now you are kicking at the moderate Wilson bill. You may beat this bill by the help of the assistant Republicans. (Laughter.) But if you do you will build a free trade country, and the men with brains and hearts and love of humanity will rend the temple of protection until not one stone remains upon another in that robbers' nest. (Applause.)

"You want to know what a tariff reformer really is? I'll tell you. A tariff reformer is a rudimentary free trader. (Laughter.) He is the germ of a free trader—the egg from which a free trader is hatched. (Laughter.) And you protectionists are acting simply as incubators, hatching the radical free traders so fast that it takes a lightning calculator to keep count of the chicks. (Laughter and applause.) What the hook is to the river, what the young colt is to the war horse, that the tariff reformer is to the free trader. You can misrepresent him, you can abuse him, you can call him names, you can make faces at him, but you cannot disturb his peace of mind, for he knows that the coming years are his (Applause.) Those of you who don't want to be run over by the car of Juggernaut had beter get out of the way of the procession. This army is marching on, and where the advance halts to-day the rear guard will camp to-morrow. (Applause.) You are breeding free traders faster than rabbits are bred in Australia. (Laughter.)

"In rejecting the bill you are preparing a club bigger than that of Hercules, and some day there'll be such a cracking of protectionists' skulls that it will startle the man in the moon as he goes sailing over Homestead and Johnstown and Sparrow Point. (Laughter.) In those days it will be worse for protectionists than for foxes in the days when Samson tied firebrands to their tails. (Laughter.) The waves would not recede for Canute. No more will this great wave of popular sentiment be stayed by the commands of the tariff barons. (Applause.)

### Millions in Beer.

Since Pousset, the agent for German beers, made two million francs, and by his recent death bequeathed nearly all that wealth to early friends and several hundreds of small personal money-debtors, there has been a rush to imitate his taverns and go in for the sale of German beer—with or without the skittles. His peculiarly fitted up saloons constituted his trade mark; the windows were Flemish, or of a church pattern, darkened by color, and intended to keep out light. The semi-obscurity did not allow of reading papers—all talk, drink and smoke. The deceased was gradually supplying Paris with his beer taverns just as Duval has done with his broth establishments. He lent small sums to clients as a personal favor, but would not allow any scores to be run up; contrary to the general experience the debtors did not remain away, but kept to him; they brought customers; and he never asked for repayment: he took it when offered. Many distinguished men to-day had once to apply to his purse. The historical Tortoni cafe will in a few weeks be inaugurated as a beer tavern with all the very latest attractions. The famed Cafe Riche is determined to make a stand against the beerists; it also will be transformed in a few weeks, and will claim to be the type of the French cafe restaurant of the period. Money lying idle in the banks is getting tired of being locked up uselessly, so a syndicate is being formed to purchase, regardless of cost, a series of shops on the Tortoni side of the Boulevard des Italiens, and construct something more wonderful still in beer selling and dining. (Will the managers, like Pousset, lend money to a temporarily hard-up client; if so, customers will flock in shoals; and if it be rumored that such lenders will on their death-bed philanthropically bequeath the forgiven debt, as a souvenir of the defunct, other beverage houses may put up shutters. Cardinal Dubois was noted to have had in his day, the most contented domestics in France. He never gave them a tip on a New Year's day but presented them with all they had cribbed in the mansion during the lapsed twelve month. That was a new form of "Collective socialism."—Paris Correspondent of the Toronto Week.

### The Terrible New Rifle.

In an experiment with the new and terrible rifle with which the European armies are to be equipped, a man was recently shot accidentally. He was nearly half a mile from the gun, and one of the new explosive bullets passed into his body. One of his ribs was struck by the bullet and the missile exploded. When the post mortem examination was held it was found that the bullet had split into fourteen pieces, which had penetrated the man's body in as many different directions. It would have been impossible for surgical skill to have accomplished any relief if the man had not died instantly, as the different parts of the bullet could not have been probed for from the exterior of the body. This was the rifle which can kill a man at the distance of a mile and a quarter, and a bullet from which went through the bodies of three men, one placed behind the other, the shot being fired from a distance of a quarter of a mile. Just now the European authorities, have become satisfied as to the murderous execution of the new rifle, have fallen into a consideration of a danger to the hospital corps. It is generally understood that the new German rifle will have a range of nearly two miles. In previous wars the hospital corps has removed perhaps an eighth of a mile in the rear of the line, and at times much nearer than this. As the men were wounded they were carried back and placed in the hands of the surgeons, where the sufferings were relieved and all that humanity could do was done in their behalf. The hospital corps in this instance was out of range of the enemy, and could work successfully. The question now is where can the surgeons be placed safely from danger of the new rifles having a range of two miles? It is impracticable to carry the wounded a mile and a half back of the line, if the forces approach within half a mile of one another, and the whole question resolves itself into a discussion upon the terrible results which must attend the next meeting of hostile forces in Europe, armed with the new rifles.

### Royal Money in New York.

It is generally known to the inhabitants of New York that the securities offered by the metropolis of North America at one time attracted the attention of old-world capitalists. Few, however, are aware that the bonds of the municipality are held by some of the aristocracy and crowned heads of Europe, who have also invested large sums in New York real estate. The latter holdings are usually concealed under the name of some person or firm empowered by the real owner, as such ownership is prohibited by law. It is well known, however, that Louis Napoleon, late Emperor of the French, when his throne became unstable, threw out an anchor to windward by placing large amounts here. The real estate then bought is still in the hands of Louis Napoleon's widow, the ex-Empress Eugenie. Queen Victoria, too, has appreciated the advantage of New York as a field for investment, and no inconsiderable portion of that royal income which the house of commons periodically endeavors to reduce has been incorporated into handsome brownstone fronts on fashionable avenues, and lots of ground occupied by business structures on leasehold tenure. A leading banker of Wall street, conversant with foreign business of this description, estimates that probably one-eighth of the value of New York real estate is held by foreigners. The municipal bonds of New York, issued at a time when money was scarce and interest accordingly high, proved very attractive to the old world nobility, and many pages of the register of bonds read like leaves from the Almanach de Gotha. The rates paid at one time was 6 and 7 per cent., a regular bonanza for rich people accustomed to derive only an income of 3 and 4 per cent. in foreign securities.

Her Imperial Majesty Victoria Adelaide Maria Louise, Dowager Empress Frederick of Germany and Queen of Prussia, Princess Royal of Great Britain and Ireland, appears on the register as the owner of a sum in bonds that would constitute a small fortune to a plebeian. It is principally in the Central Park securities which mature in 1898.

The heads of the Rothschild family, being barons, may be counted among the titled foreigners who understand the safety of American investments. Baron William Charles Rothschild, chief of the Frankfort house; Baron Adolphus Charles Rothschild, of Naples, and Baron Anthon Mayer Rothschild, of London, each have a considerable amount of municipal securities. They are mostly in the shape of dock bonds, and the London Rothschild owns by far the largest amount. Among the other names of minor celebrities are the Countess De Lavison, widow of Etienne de Rufz, Cecile Martin de la Martiniere; Philippe Edgar de Richemont, Baron des Bass Ayus, the Countess Blanche Pauline Elizabeth de Chabannes la Police, wife of Henri de Cordevae, Count d'Haveincourt of Haveincourt; Mme. la Vicomtesse Louise Gabrielle de Cadiot, Jean Felix Pozzo di Cadiot, Mauret, etc., Baron Goury du Roslau, Count Charles Jean Felix Pozzo di Borgo, Mme. la Comtesse Rebequo, Louise Marie Henriette de Constant, wife of Count Louis Albert Henri Hermann Victor Sylvius de Pucklen; Mme. la Vicomtesse Le Rebours, wife of the late Count Adolphe Odoard Le Rebours, Baroness Alixe Marie Charlotte Graillet de Beine. As the municipal obligations have matured, many of the names of European aristocrats have been removed. Many enjoy the high interest until maturity, but a large number have sold out at a high premium. Savings banks and similar institutions gladly pay large prices for the bonds.—Mail and Express.

### Economy and Strength.

Valuable vegetable remedies are used in the preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla in such a peculiar manner as to retain the full medicinal value of every ingredient. Thus Hood's Sarsaparilla combines economy and strength and is the only remedy of which "100 Doses One Dollar" is true. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOODS PILLS do not purge, pain or grip, but act promptly, easily and efficiently.

## ALL SORTS

The navy of Great Britain has 65,000 men; France, 54,000; Germany, 16,000; Russia, 29,000; Austria, 8000; Italy, 13,000; Spain, 14,000; Holland, 8000; Turkey, 39,000; the United States, 10,000.

The water torture is used in some penitentiaries. It consists in confining the prisoner in a closet too small for him to stir. While he stands, water, one drop at a time, is allowed to fall from a faucet on his head. It is said that few persons can endure this punishment for more than an hour.

A work of tremendous size is about to be installed in the library of the British Museum. It comprises 1000 big books wherein are bound up the 5020 native volumes of the wonderful Chinese encyclopedia. This is the only perfect copy in Europe, and even in China there are not more than five copies of this edition.

If a train, moving at a speed of 25 miles an hour, were suddenly stopped, the passengers would experience a shock equal to that of falling from a second floor window; at thirty miles an hour they might as well fall from a height of three pair of stairs; and an express train would, in point of fact, make them fall from the fourth story.

Metallurgy is tending to become one of the most efficient producers of manures in the world. Twenty years ago 20,000 tons of phosphoric acid were as poison to the 2,000,000 tons of cast iron which England produced, while English ships were ransacking the most distant regions of the globe for phosphoric acid for agriculture. The basic process has been the end of this anomaly.

A singular scheme of electric lighting is about to be carried out in Antwerp. Water is to be distributed from steam pumping stations, at a pressure of 775 pounds per square inch, and used to drive dynamos in small district stations by means of turbines. These are to supply the local consumers through a low pressure, two-wire circuit system. It is figured out that the cost of coal per 16-candle power per hour will be only .025 per cent.

There is a story to those calico prints of cats and dogs and rabbits which, sewed together and stuffed with cotton, serve as admirable toys for small children. The idea of such a toy occurred to a woman, and she tried vainly to convince several calico printers that the thing would be profitable. She found, at length, a manufacturer who was willing to undertake the experiment of printing her toys and he has since paid her many thousands of dollars in royalties upon the patent.

There has been no subject concerning which more lies have been told than about giants. Until it was found that modern men could not be squeezed into the armor at the tower of London it was taken for granted that we had degenerated in size. This is not only not the case, but in the matter of giants we have the advantage of our predecessors. The Emperor Maximilian, indeed, was said to have been 8 1-2 feet high, but ancient mensuration, especially in the case of an emperor, is not to be trusted; indeed, from its not having made him taller, it is certain that there was no one else nearly so tall. Goeary, it is true, we are told, was ten feet long after death; but he was not thought so highly of when alive; we may reasonably take 8 feet as his ultimatum. Now, Chang was eight feet, and there are two giants at present about in English caravans who exceed that altitude.

Three cats of a species said to be unknown were discovered recently in the spire of a church at Brighton, Mass. The cats are covered with a coat of long, shaggy wool; their teeth are long and almost like tusks. On the nose of each is a large tuft of hair resembling a tusk. They are very agile, and sprung from rafter to rafter with the ease of a squirrel.

Whenever a cold snap visits Fort Meyers, far down in subtropical Florida, the inhabitants, who have no method of heating their houses, come out into the streets and keep warm by sitting round great fires of wood. The cold snaps are rare, but when they come everybody, even the northern visitor, is thoroughly uncomfortable, and poor folks with few and thin garments really suffer.

The genius of advertisement, working in the brain of a Brooklyn merchant, has inspired a novel application of the ancient "sandwich man" device. He has equipped a big Newfoundland dog with sandwich boards and turned it loose to wander at will about the city streets. The dog is unusually large and handsome. Fastened on its back is a white oilcloth coat, fashioned like an ordinary dog blanket, except that it is so long as to almost sweep the ground, and painted thereon in vivid colors is an advertisement of the business of the dog's owner. The dog seems to know his business, too, for he spends most of his time trotting up and down the shopping district of Fulton street, where the crowds are thickest. He is good natured, and fraternizes with the children who accompany the shoppers, and in many ways makes himself conspicuous and thus an efficient advertisement.

* * *

An inventor in Cincinnati has discovered a method for welding aluminum. At a test made recently the success of the method was demonstrated. Not only was the aluminum joined together, but, subjected to a severe strain, the welded joint proved of greater strength than the pure metal. For lack of a more suitable word the welded preparation is called solder, though, properly speaking, it is not an alloy or solder, but a substance that, when combined with tin solder and heated to a degree sufficient to melt ordinary solder, unites with the latter, producing a perfect fusion of the two metals. The use of aluminum has been restrained by the absence of some such methods as discovered by the Cincinnatian. The process of welding it after a fashion has been known, but it was unsatisfactory owing to the weakness of the joint, which imbibed the strength of the metal. The invention is a valuable one, for it will hasten the day when aluminum can be used in commercial quantities.

"All signs fail"—except pimples and blotches. These never fail to indicate an impure condition of the blood, which may be thoroughly cleansed and renewed by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The most efficacious and economical of blood purifiers.

Joseph Rodgers & Sons Ltd.
TRADE CELEBRATED CUTLERY
MARK JAS HUTTON & CO MONTREAL & TORONTO
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

WHOLESALE PRICES
DIRECT TO PURCHASERS.
They : are : the : Best : Ever : Offered.
You will save fifty per cent. by sending for them. Why not deal direct and get the Best Stock at Best Prices and in Best Condition?
PRAIRIE QUEEN NURSERY, HENRY W. ASH, Prop., West Union, Iowa.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 5.00 a.m. on Thursday October 17th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

| STATIONS. | Miles from Wellington. | No. 1 Passenger Daily. Ar. | Lv. | No. 3 Passenger Saturday. Ar. | Lv. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WELLINGTON | | 12.00 M | | 2.00 P M | |
| NANAIMO | 0 | 12.05 P M | 12.10 P M | 2.05 | 2.10 |
| COOPERS | 3 | 12.13 | 12.15 | 2.13 | 2.15 |
| OYSTER BAY | 5 | 12.18 | 12.20 | 2.18 | 2.20 |
| SHAWNIGAN LAKE | 8 | 12.25 | 12.30 | 2.25 | 2.30 |
| COBBLE HILL | 11 | 12.32 | 12.35 | 2.32 | 2.35 |
| McPHERSON'S | 14 | 12.38 | 12.40 | 2.38 | 2.40 |
| KOKSILAH | 16 | 12.43 | 12.45 | 2.43 | 2.45 |
| DUNCANS | 21 | 12.53 | 1.00 | 2.53 | 3.00 |
| GOLDSTREAM | 26 | 1.03 | 1.05 | 3.03 | 3.05 |
| SOOKE ROAD | 29 | 1.08 | 1.10 | 3.08 | 3.10 |
| VICTORIA | 34 | 1.20 P M | | 3.20 P M | |

NORTH BOUND. READ UP.

| STATIONS. | Miles from Victoria. | No. 2 Passenger Daily. Ar. | Lv. | No. 4 Passenger Saturday. Ar. | Lv. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| VICTORIA | | 8.00 A M | | 9.00 P M | |
| SOOKE ROAD | 5 | 8.14 | 8.16 | 9.14 | 9.16 |
| GOLDSTREAM | 8 | 8.21 | 8.23 | 9.21 | 9.23 |
| DUNCANS | 13 | 8.31 | 8.33 | 9.31 | 9.33 |
| KOKSILAH | 18 | 8.41 | 8.43 | 9.41 | 9.43 |
| McPHERSON'S | 20 | 8.46 | 8.48 | 9.46 | 9.48 |
| COBBLE HILL | 23 | 8.52 | 8.54 | 9.52 | 9.54 |
| SHAWNIGAN LAKE | 26 | 8.57 | 9.00 | 9.57 | 10.00 |
| OYSTER BAY | 29 | 9.04 | 9.06 | 10.04 | 10.06 |
| COOPERS | 31 | 9.09 | 9.11 | 10.09 | 10.11 |
| NANAIMO | 34 | 9.17 | 9.22 | 10.17 | 10.22 |
| WELLINGTON | 39 | 9.35 A M | | 10.35 A M | |

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladysmith Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P M

Umatilla - - - Feb. 27

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Steamship Co'y.

In connection with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

The Shortest Route to

JAPAN AND CHINA

Proposed Sailings of Steamers

1893-1894.

(Subject to alteration.)

WILL LEAVE TACOMA

| | |
|---|---|
| Steamship Victoria | Dec. 14th |
| Steamship Tacoma | Jan. 17th. |
| Steamship Mogul | Feb. 7th |
| Steamship Victoria | Feb. 28th |
| Steamship Tacoma | April 4th |
| Steamship Mogul | April 25th |
| Steamship Victoria | May 15th |

Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., General Agents, Victoria
Or E. E. BLACKWOOD, General Agent N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria.

GENERAL STEAMSHIP AGENCY

Through Tickets to and from all European Points

SAILINGS

From New York to Southampton.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| American Line | Paris | Feb. 21 |
| " | Berlin | Feb. 28 |
| " | New York | Mch 7 |
| " | Chester | Mch. 10 |
| " | Berlin | Mch 14 |
| " | New York | Mch 28 |

From New York to Liverpool.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cunard Line | Servia | Feb. 17 |
| " | Etruria | Feb. 24 |
| " | Aurania | Mch 3 |
| " | Campania | Mch 10 |
| " | Umbria | Mch 17 |
| " | Lucania | Mch 24 |
| White Star Line | Majestic | Feb. 21 |
| " | Germanic | Feb. 28 |
| " | Teutonic | Mch 7 |

From Boston to Liverpool.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Beaver Line | Lake Ontario | Feb 14 |
| " | Lake Superior | Feb 28 |

From Halifax to Liverpool.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Allan Line | Laurentian | Feb. 17 |
| " | Numidian | Mch 3 |
| " | Mongolian | Mch 17 |
| " | Laurentian | Mch 31 |
| " | Parisian | Apr 14 |
| " | Numidian | Apr 28 |
| Dominion Line | Oregon | Feb 24 |
| " | Labrador | Mch 10 |
| " | Vancouver | Mch 24 |
| " | Oregon | Apr 7 |
| " | Labrador | Apr 21 |

From Baltimore.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| North Ger. Lloyd | Weimar | Feb 24 |
| " | Dresden | Mch 3 |
| " | Munchen | Mch 14 |

From New York to Bremen.

VIA SOUTHAMPTON.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| North Ger. Lloyd | Lahn | Feb. 20 |
| " | Aller | Feb 27 |
| " | Ems | Mch 3 |
| " | Saale | Mch 6 |
| " | Elbe | Mch 10 |

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth.
Second cabin, $30.00 to $40.00.
Steerage, $23.00 to $25.00.
Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10.00 on each fare.
Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here.
For sailings list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

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## VERNON AND VICINITY.

**News of the Week From the Fertil Okanagan Country.**

(Vernon News.)

There is every prospect of a pork-packing establishment being started at Vernon during the coming season. Such an enterprise would be the means of keeping a lot of money in the district which at present finds its way to the coast and other points.

The ranchers of Grand Prairie, Kettle river, have of late found a ready cash market for their beef cattle in the mining towns of S. W. Kootenay. They are driven over the old Kootenay trail to Trail. No market can, however, be obtained by them for general farm produce, owing to there being no wagon road or railway.

W. M. Cochrane has purchased by private sale Chas. McKenzie's farm near Larkin station, lately advertised for auction. His intention is to make very extensive improvements on the property and to convert it into a model ranch, which will be managed by his second son.

A large band of wild horses was seen on Rocky Point, Okanagan lake, last week.

There has been no ice on Okanagan lake all winter.

One commission firm in Washington has shipped 30 car loads of farm produce from the Columbia river valley to points in Kootenay since January 1st. Much of this would have been purchased in Okanagan had there been direct communication.

A very quiet but pretty wedding, the first ever solemnized in Armstrong, was celebrated at the residence of Geo. E. Lorimer, C. P. R. agent, on the 14th inst., (St. Valentine's day). The contracting parties were John Patchett and Miss Millie Wearing; the conjugal knot was tied by the Rev. Mr. Misener, while Frank Wolfenden acted as groomsman and Miss Mary Wood was bridesmaid.

Smith & Clerin have over 200,000 feet of sawlogs at their mill and will resume work in about three weeks. The storm on Saturday night broke the boom and scattered a quantity of the logs, which, however, did not drift far.

We are pleased to hear that Canon Padden, who recently purchased the Bright property near Lumby, is about to make valuable improvements thereon as soon as the season opens.

A great number of hop poles are being cut in the valley, principally for the Abercrombie farm and the Smithson estate settlers. Messrs. Rose Bros. are also going extensively into the hop business.

Wm. Bouchard has finished his contract of half a million feet of logs for the saw mill company and left for the coast. Before returning in two months' time, he intends travelling east to the Saguenay river by way of the United States.

Work is being busily carried on at all the logging camps on Okanagan lake. O'Neil & Co., are on the west side, near T. Armstrong's ranch, H. Tann on the east side on the commonage, Lambly Bros. on the west side near Rashdall's point, and Leon Lequime on Bear creek. Various parties are also hand logging.

H. A. Baxter, of Creighton Valley, has frequently encountered mountain lions of late. Those desirous of tackling desperate game would do well to visit that point. Silver grey foxes also abound.

The steamboat which will ply between Penticton and Okanagan Falls will be built at the coast in sections and put together at Kelowna. She will make her first trip, according to present calculations, about April 1st.

Considerable baled hay is shipped from Vernon to Revelstoke, which finds its way from there to Nakusp and sells at a very high figure. If a sleigh road were made from Monashee to Fire Valley, an immense amount in freight would be saved, benefitting both buyer and seller.

There is $100 reward offered by the sheriff of King County, Washington, for the capture of the man Harris who was lately employed breaking horses at the B. X. ranch. He is now supposed to be somewhere in the Northwest Territories.

A party of prospectors went into the Mabel lake country from Enderby last week and word has reached Armstrong that they have re-located the quartz ledge they discovered last year, and already talk of putting in a quartz mill this season if development work proves it to be more than a surface prospect. The precise location of the ledge is only known to the parties themselves, but we presume it lies in the plateau country east of the lake, which is well known to contain argiferous ores.

Capt. Shorts came into Vernon on Friday, bringing with him some good looking samples of quartz from the Harris creek mines, where he has been working throughout the winter. The company who own the principal claims, Brewer, Tronson, Ellis and Shorts, have sunken a tunnel 75 feet to tap the main ledge at a lower level, and the quality of ore seems to improve as development progresses. There are over twenty other locations. The ledge averages 16 feet in width, and the ore is free milling, carrying both gold and silver. Assays from samples sent to the government assay works at Ottawa and W. P. Harvey at Golden give respectively 54 oz. gold and 229 oz. in silver, and $58 in gold to the ton. The mine was bonded to Philadelphia capitalists last year for $10,000, but owing to the drop in silver, the bond was not taken up. Principally through the enterprise of T. Ellis, of Penticton, developing work is still being carried on.

Steve Mangott, of the Morning Star mine, Fairview, and T. Lambly, came up to Vernon from the Lower Country by Saturday's boat. Mr. Mangott brought with him another $2,000 gold brick. He states that the mails have been arriving very irregularly of late at Camp Fairview. The Morning Star, Mr. Mangott said, was turning out even better than he expected. In the early days he was always considered to be keeping back the camp through not selling his claim at the figures offered by outside purchasers. He knew, however, that the claim was well worth holding on to, and the wisdom of his action has since been amply proven, as every ton of ore run through the mill since last Christmas has paid largely. There are 500 tons of very rich ore on the dump out of one small vein and more in sight of similar quality. Mr. Mangott stated among other things that he was confident that the list of voters doubled, if the matter was taken up doubled, if the matter was takefn up systematically by any one who knew the district. He strongly advocated running a practical mining man as a candidate at the next provincial election, the present legislature containing at present only one such member, Mr. Kellie. Like other mining men of this province, Mr. Mangott spoke in extremely strong terms of the duty on mining machinery. His opinion that the legislature of the province in a body should pass a strongly worded resolution on the subject, which should be sent to Ottawa, is well worth the attention of the government.

## INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

**Ice Harvest—Another Pioneer Gone—Fight on the Train.**

(Inland Sentinel.)

Word has come from the party who five weeks ago went up the North Thompson to prospect a mineral location on Louis creek. As yet they have not reached the true vein with the tunnel, but the prospects have been very good so far in gold, silver and copper.

The ice in the Thompson river opposite Kamloops is now of excellent quality, being clear as crystal and entirely free from snow.

An aged pioneer of the Pacific coast passed away on Monday last in the person of Mr. Keenan, who died of old age at Vickers' ranch, being upwards of 90 years old. He was commonly known as "Dad" Keenan, and even his most intimate friends had forgotten his first name. He came to California from Belfast, Ireland, during the first rush to the gold fields, and mined there in '49. In '58 he came to British Columbia.

H. B. Smith, C. E., has completed the work of procuring the necessary data upon which to calculate the cost of the proposed bridge across the Thompson river. The survey he made was most complete, including the depth and width of the stream, and the material composing the substratum of the river, upon which the piers would rest. He did some boring, but Mr. Lloyd will continue the work still further in that direction. Mr. Smith returned to Victoria last evening.

Cosley & Blair, who have had a gang of fifteen men working at Griffin lake, getting out ice for the C. P. R. dining cars and hotel service, have almost completed their contract, and the men will come in before Saturday night. With what they took out for private parties, the total harvest will amount to about 1,800 tons.

On Tuesday evening a complimentary dinner was tendered in the Grand Pacific hotel to J. A. Mara, M. P., on the eve of his departure for his legislative duties in Ottawa by a few of his most intimate friends. The menu was excellent and an enjoyable evening was spent. Ald. Furrer presided. Mrs. Mara and family came up on the express on Wednesday morning and were joined by Mr. Mara.

A. H. Lynn-Browne was arrested on Friday night last at the instance of W. J. Unwin for receiving money under false pretences. He appeared on Saturday morning before J. McIntosh, P. M., and pleaded not guilty. Evidence was taken proving the receipt by Browne of the money and the advertisement in the Inland Sentinel as emanating from Messrs. Kennedy Bros., publishers of the New Westminster Columbian. The case was then adjourned until Monday. By that time George Kennedy, of Kennedy Bros., had arrived. He stated that Lynn-Browne had been engaged by them to collect and solicit. He was to report weekly, but for four weeks they had not heard from him, so they decided to cancel his appointment by advertisement. The charge was then dismissed and Lynn-Browne made a settlement with Kennedy Bros.

Another promising hydraulic claim to be developed during the summer of 1894 is Wycott, situated on the Fraser river. The Wycott Hydraulic Mining company, incorporated last December, owns about five miles of gravel benches, located by J. Paterson, of New Westminster. The three benches of which the claim consists were prospected last summer, when much of the gravel was found to run from $2 to $10 per cubic yard, while all of it was gold bearing. R. C. Johnson, of Vancouver, reported the claim and conducted the prospecting. Water will be taken from the Chilcoten river, about five miles distant. The digging of the ditch presents no great obstacles, though in one place the water will have to be taken across a ravine in pipes. About one mile of steel piping will be required between the end of the ditch and the monitor, about 2,000 inches of water will be used from a supply which is inexhaustible. The company intend spending about $25,000 during the summer. Though a considerable distance up the Fraser river, the richness of the gravel warrants a handsome return for the rather high initial cost of putting in the works. Below the Wycott about a mile Captain Livingston Thompson, as manager, of Hatzic, is prospecting the Crowsbar claim. Water will be taken from Crowsbar creek. The prospects so far are said to be very good.

On Tuesday evening at Mission City Conductor A. B. Forrest had a lively tussle with three bad characters who had come up from American cities. A man had come from Sumas, bound for Vancouver. While sitting in the car two others entered, and one of them, drawing a revolver, ordered the passenger to throw up his arms. He did so, but began parleying with his opponent while he slowly approached him. When he got near enough he snatched for the revolver pointed at him, and securing hold of it, the two started to wrestle on the seats for its possession. Meanwhile the ladies in the coach scrambled for the doors and the men got out more quickly than gracefully. Mr. Forrest, who was on the platform, heard the row, and was soon on the scene. He too joined in the struggle for the weapon, and eventually got the mastery. The pagon who had drawn it refused to let go, stating that the other was a desperate character and carried a weapon in his back pocket. Mr. Forrest, still keeping hold of the revolver in dispute, managed with one hand to secure that in the pocket of the other. Then the two men released their hold, leaving him in possession of both. The attacked party, whose comrade had in the meanwhile kept at a safe distance, then said the other was a desperate character and he was going to arrest him. Mr. Forrest assured him he would have to show his authority and make no disturbance while on the train. Quiet was finally restored, and the three remained on the train. The conductor meanwhile had telegraphed to Vancouver asking the chief of police to be at the station when the train arrived. The two assailants suspected this, and at New Westminster Junction they sneaked from the train and made for New Westminster. The other kept his seat, and at Vancouver was given into Chief McLaren's charge. On examination he was afterwards released. From the story he told it appears that he was a deputy sheriff or detective from Spokane. He had got into a game of cards with the other two the day before at Sumas, when he lost $150, he claims, because the game was crooked. That night he met the two just outside the village, and, holding them up with a revolver, forced them to give him back his money, though they had $400 on them. They had gone to New Westminster, and had come out in the afternoon to be in wait for him, and had they got him off the train probably would have used him badly. The two who escaped claimed also to be detectives in search of the missing Edgar from Portland.

**Mission City News.**

General Keuchant, of Hatzic Prairie, is in the field for opposition honors in the coming election. We wish the General success in every undertaking save in his election.

A wagon road will be made to the Silverdale saw and planing mill early this coming spring.

Land must be scarce on Vancouver island. The single tax people of Victoria keep their views before the public worthy of the city of London. If they emigrate to the broad domain of the mainland we might have peace for a little while. We have seen and heard zealous advocates of these fads before, and we notice that they were more avaricious for lands than the majority of those around them.

## NICOLA LAKE.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Nicola Lake, Feb. 22.—Scarcely anything appears in the Times from the far-famed Nicola Valley, a valley that is destined to become one of the most important parts of British Columbia if not the most important. Coal is plentiful, and other minerals abound. The ranchers of the valley have had a hard time during the last few years, but by energy, pluck and grit they have pulled through and now they think they are on the eve of prosperity. The people are looking forward to the railway coming in next summer and are preparing themselves accordingly. We hope they may not be disappointed. There is a sound of politics in the air; we will however inform you on this subject in due time.

The Presbyterians held their annual tea and concert on the evening of the 16th inst. The ladies of Nicola are renowned for getting up a good tea, and on this occasion we think they excelled themselves. The chair was taken by John Clapperton, Esq. The programme consisted of plays, songs, and recitations, in which some of the best talent of Nicola took part. Proceeds, $100.

Can the ranchers who pay taxes be compelled to pay extra taxes for selling their neighbor's cattle? If they can, then nearly every rancher will be compelled to pay this extra tax.

Has a government agent any right to interfere with the ranchers outside of his own district? Can a government agent compel the ranchers to pay their taxes after being notified to leave their taxes at a certain house on a certain day, and said agent would be there to receive them, but failed to put in an appearance for about a week after the time appointed, and then would not receive the money until the interest on said taxes had been paid, when the agent should have been there to receive them at the time appointed? We hope, sir, you will give us an editorial on these questions.

On Sunday last Miss Hardie caught a severe cold which settled in her throat and later on developed into diphtheria, and she passed away on Friday morning at 6 o'clock. It is scarcely three months since Miss Hardie arrived here from Victoria to enter upon her duties as matron, but during that short time she made a host of friends. She will be greatly missed in social circles as well as in her official capacity. Much sympathy is expressed for Miss M. Hardie, the deceased's sister who is here on a visit, in her deep bereavement.

The coldest snap of the winter occurred this week. The thermometer was, to use a common expression, "out of sight."

Revelstoke, Feb. 24.—Messrs. Williams and McCreary of the Consolidation mine, French creek, Big Bend district, arrived on snowshoes, bringing over $6,000 in gold dust and nuggets, the proceeds of four men's work since Dec. 1st. They report most of the other mines taking out big pay. The Vandall mine, adjoining the Consolidation, was taking out about $100 a day. There is considerable excitement in Revelstoke over the strikes and a large number of prospectors and miners are preparing to leave for the Bend as soon as the snow will permit, which will be six weeks at least.

## NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, Feb. 26.—The fact that the woollen mill will resume work, after a long suspension of operations, under the management of C. Boyer & Co., Vancouver, who have leased the property for four years, is hailed as a sign of the better times coming. The machinery will be thoroughly overhauled and the mill will then start at its full capacity. The cloth turned out under the old management was a superior article, and it is not likely that the new proprietors will permit the output to deteriorate. Those who understand the business believe, notwithstanding the high rate of wages, that tweed manufacturing can be made highly remunerative in British Columbia.

Among the other ridiculous political rumors afloat in this city is one thought worthy of being retailed in the News Advertiser, to the effect that Theodore Davie will run against Kitchen in Chilliwack. Another report says that Mr. Kitchen will run for Ottawa as an independent opponent of the Thompson government. Wonder if our friend Kitchen, who, notwithstanding the diatribes of the vulgar World, is an able man and a true friend of the district, ever read the fable of the dog crossing a stream with a bone in his mouth.

After all the talk about cold storage in the other cities, New Westminster is likely to get the start and have in operation the first plant in British Columbia. A Tacoma ice company, represented by Mr. Harris, proposed erecting a cold storage building 66x120 feet, two stories high, and asked for "encouragement" in the shape of a little municipal assistance. There is no doubt that this city, as the headquarters of the great fishing industry, is the proper place for a "freezer" and our citizens will be shortsighted if they don't help the project along to success. Mr. Harris will return in a few days again to complete his arrangements.


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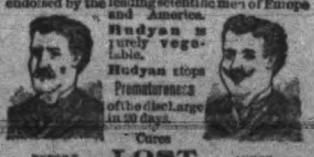

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## KASLO WIPED OUT.

### Or Pretty Nearly So by a Big Fire Last Night--Front Street a Ruin.

### The Business Part of the Town Destroyed--All Hotels Gone but One.

Kaslo, Feb. 25.—Fire last night destroyed nearly all Front street between Third and Fourth streets, excepting three stores. All the business portion of the town is destroyed. Thirty buildings in all were burned, including all the saloons excepting the Leland and Green Bros. and Wilson's stores. Other parts of the town escaped.

Front street is the principal street in Kaslo. It contains a number of two-story frame buildings and a large number of small buildings, including real estate offices, restaurants and drug stores. There was very little insurance carried, the rates being very high. Most of the dealers carried very heavy stocks for a small town.

## FORLORN HOPES.

### Government Supporters Very Scarce—War on the Chinese.

Nanaimo, Feb. 26.—The engine driver of the train which mangled Vater at Wellington on Saturday, in speaking of the accident, said Vater must have been absent-minded. There is no fault attached to the driver, and many eye-witnesses endorse his statement.

There are several enthusiasts in the city who are doing their utmost to drum up a crowd to put in an appearance at the meeting of government supporters arranged for to-morrow evening. It is a useless task, and even with the aid of the morning local newspaper it is doubtful if a quorum will be present, and then the meeting will probably be postponed.

The settlers of Alberni appear determined to take the settlement of the Chinese question into their own hands. They find that it is a failure and waste of valuable time to petition the legislature, and so they are organizing among themselves for the express purpose of ejecting the Mongolians at all hazards.

The funeral of Mrs. Anderson, who died at Northfield on Friday night, took place on Saturday afternoon.

W. Wilson has leased the Hotel Wilson to G. R. Raymond, late of the Colonial hotel, Westminster.

## POLITIC'S SNAKY PATHS.

### The Dodgers Who Fabricate the Laws of the Land.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—A French-Canadian politician who is here to-day says that despite the contradictions of the premier Angers, Ouimet and Costigan resigned on the very day the Northwest ordinance was adopted by the council, and their resignations are dated on February 6th. They, however, gave time to the premier to replace them, and while they are now attending to their duties their resignations are in the premier's hands. All the Conservative papers in Quebec, he says, will back them up in the course they have pursued. It will be remembered that at the time the ordinance was before the cabinet Angers had prepared a report against the visit of Caron to Quebec the other day to see Chapleau to get him to again enter the cabinet. He is said to have refused. A few days ago Mackenzie Bowell took a trip to Montreal, it is said, on the same matter. One thing is plain, and that is that the government is not a happy family. The general opinion is that neither of the ministers will cast aside $7,000 a year so easily.

### Law Intelligence.

Mr. Justice Crease in the supreme court chambers this morning heard the following applications:

Kitchen vs. Norris—Luxton, for the defendant, applied for security for costs under the defamation act. This is a libel brought by Thomas Kitchen, real estate broker, Nanaimo, against George Norris of the Free Press of Nanaimo. Prior (Eberts & Taylor) for the plaintiff contra. Summons dismissed with costs.

Lorimer vs. Jensen—Jay, for the defendant, applied to set aside notice of trial and to stay proceedings until the receiver be instructed to carry out the proceedings. Belyea contra. Order made confirming what receiver has done. Notice of trial to stand. Costs in the case.

In Pamphlet vs. Adams, Mr. Justice Walkem made an order to-day postponing the trial until some time to be agreed upon or fixed by a judge. Costs to the defendant in any event.

### Angus-Henshaw.

The Montreal Star on the 19th says: On Saturday afternoon at half-past three o'clock, the marriage of Mr. Forbes Angus, the eldest son of Mr. R. R. Angus, to Miss Mary E. Henshaw, only daughter of Mr. F. W. Henshaw, was celebrated at St. George's church by His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal assisted by the Rev. Canon Anderson, uncle of the bride, and Dean Carmichael. The bridesmaids were Miss Grace Patterson and Miss Margaret Angus. Mr. Fred E. Meredith was best man, and Mr. W. Angus, Mr. Charles Godfrey and Mr. W. R. MacInnes were ushers. Mr. Henshaw, father of the bride, who was sufficiently recovered from his recent accident to be present, met his daughter at the altar to give her away, having quietly preceded the bridal party to the church. The wedding gifts, which were numerous and costly, were arranged upstairs in the morning room. Amongst them were three checks, a diamond brooch, diamond and beryl pendant, topaz and pearl necklet, silver flower pots, silver and pearl fruit service.

## SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

### Matters of Interest Going Foward in the Sporting World.

Sports and games have been defined as life in miniature. This is merely to say that they are restricted forms of war. Every sport must involve some at least of those qualities for the exercise of which war gives highest scope. Pluck, required for all, is not a simple quality, but the combination of all, being another name for manliness. It includes cool-headedness, persistence, cunning, rapidity of judgment, clearness of reason, and all the rest of the fine talents that go to the making of a brave man. Cunning, in its best sense, is a part of every sport—the cunning of one man or of several pitted against that of a beast or of some other man or combination of men. Herein lies the fascination of stalking, which is all the greater the more alert the beast, the more difficult his haunts. Racing again, an obvious form of contest, is the best of good sport. Horse and man against horse and man is more complicated, and therefore more spirited, than man against man. A hunt combined with a race, such as fox hunting, is still better; and if with a race and hunt a dangerous fight be thrown in, the mixture of the three will of necessity prove best of all. And so it is this combination of race for first spear, pursuit of a wild beast, and final fight for the beast's life, that makes pig sticking so magnificent a sport. In brief, almost any incident of life can be turned to sport, and, on the whole, should thus be treated. For is not the sporting instinct the deepest and best in masculine human nature? It should not exist in woman. (For the sporting woman is worse even than the female politician.) The feminine qualities are required to balance it; but they should be supplied by women, as the manly by men. May it not be the case that this is an argument for the admission of women into politics? Our male politicians would then be free to become men once more.—National Observer.

## THE RING.

### BRUISING FOR BREAD.

New York, Feb. 26.—Madison Square Garden is likely to contain such a crowd to-night as has not gathered within its wall since that memorable night when Grover Cleveland was notified of his nomination for the presidency and made a speech of acceptance. The audience, however, will be of a different type. The event is a pugilistic carnival in aid of the World's bread fund, and all of the lesser and many of the big lights of the pugilistic arena now in this city will take part. The piece de resistance will be a reproduction of the famous Jacksonville ring scene, and both Champion Corbett and Charlie Mitchell will do their best to make this representation as near like the great battle in Florida as is possible under the license issued.

## FOOTBALL.

### THE BRUTAL ELEMENT.

New York, Feb. 26.—A largely attended meeting of the committee which has charge of the movement against brutality in football is being held to-day at the University Athletic club, with George A. Adee presiding. The university of Pennsylvania was represented by J. C. Bell, Lehigh university by P. J. Dashiell, and all the other colleges had regular delegates or alternates. It was decided that a committee of five experts should go over the football rules, and if possible eliminate the brutal features of the game.

### A PRACTICE GAME.

The practice game at Rugby at the hill on Saturday between teams captained by A. D. Crease and H. F. M. Jones was won by the former by a score of 20 to 19. The weather was fair and quite a number of spectators saw the game.

## ATHLETICS.

### MEETING OF THE I. C. A. A.A.

New York, Feb. 26.—The annual convention of the Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic association opened here to-day, with a full attendance of delegates. The convention is necessarily from the number of amendments to the constitution that have been submitted in advance. Chicago and Union colleges favor a rule that in all track events requiring more than one heat the first rounds shall be run in the morning, and that but three competitors shall be left to compete in each field even to contest in the afternoon. This is supported by Harvard. The addition of the standing high jump and the standing broad jump is also favored.

### Marine

The tug Lorne went to the Cape.

The schooner Pioneer will sail tomorrow. The Velos will tow her out.

Nothing will be done in the Wrestler matter until advices are received from San Francisco.

The steamship Victoria sails for the Orient on Wednesday night.

The severest cases of rheumatism, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Now is the time to take it. Hood's cures.

### Fun at the Fair.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—The week opened with another day of beautiful weather and there were many visitors to the Midwinter Fair. At 7 o'clock this evening another parade of the concessionaires will take place. Nearly every concessionaire on the grounds has signified his willingness to participate and the occasion will prove a great one. The parade will be followed by a grand international ball in the Roumanian building.

### Foreign News.

Boise, Idaho, Feb. 22.—The Statesman has information that a party of hunters recently slaughtered the entire herd of buffaloes in Yellowstone park. The animals were chased into the country where there was deep snow and then shot down. The object was to secure the heads, which command a high price. As the hunters were preparing to haul away the heads they were captured by soldiers and are now in the guard house at Mammoth Springs. Captain Anderson is waiting for instructions.

New York, Feb. 23.—The Commercial Cable, the Direct Cable and the Anglo Cable companies to-day issued the following notice: "By order of the Brazilian government, all communications to and from Bahia have been suspended. Messages in transit will go through as usual."

New York, Feb. 23.—R. D. Douglas, a member of the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., said that five other forgeries by Erastus Wiman had been discovered, and experts were still at work on the books. Late this afternoon A. B. Chandler presented a cheque for $25,000 as bail for the accused, but owing to the early closing of the comptroller's office, through which the cheque must be deposited, no action could be taken to-night. Mr. Chandler said he would deposit a cheque to-morrow.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 26.—Judge Cullen this morning denied McKane's application for a certificate of a reasonable doubt.

New York, Feb. 26.—Stocks opened firm but soon weakened. Sugar fell off 81 3-4. Changes in the general list were only fractional.

London, Feb. 26.—Blondin, the world famous rope walker, arrived here this morning from Paris, where he has been for several weeks, and placed himself at the disposal of the committee which has been arranging for the celebration next week of his seventieth birthday. He proposes to demonstrate that he is still alive and kicking by performing some daring and wonderful feats on the high rope.

### Accidents Will Happen.

The daily press continually record dangers to life and limb. The lesson to the prudent is, carry a small amount of cheap accident insurance, $3000 for 24 hours for 25 cents. Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad street, agents of Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company.

## PERSONAL.

R. Collister returned from Vancouver yesterday.

S. M. Robbins returned to Nanaimo yesterday.

J. E. Clifton of Tacoma is at the New England.

Wm. Brown of the C.P.R. has returned to Vancouver.

Thomas R. Delaney of Port Townsend is in the city.

Rev. James Hunter of Devil's Lake, N.D., is at the Oriental.

H. Pim and F. J. P. Gibson of Vacouver are at the Driard.

Capt. Clive Phillipps-Wolley is confined to his home with an attack of la grippe.

H. Abbott of the C.P.R., and J. P. Geddes, his private secretary, are at the Driard.

Collector Milne is unable, by reason of a very sore pair of eyes, to be at his office constantly.

Hon. Amor De Cosmos, who has been confined to the house for some weeks, was out to-day for a short time.

H. F. T. C. Cox and W. Freeman of Winnipeg, and D. McEwan of Brandon, are among the guests at the Driard.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

### PASSENGERS.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—J E Clifton, E J Brown, Mrs Eckert and son, C Steinhauer, G J Jones, E H Smith, F Schmidt, F J Fornellott, Mrs H Harper, Jno Miller, F Baldwin, M S Norton, Wm Jno Miller, F Bairwin, M S Norton, Wm Noble, Mrs B J Molmes, H H Clark, Mrs Jerome, J Brown, Miss McMann.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Saturday) Miss Duff, W Thompson, J A Kenning, Prof Cleart, W F Topping, Thos Hooper, A W Vowell, Miss Finlayson, A R Dunbar, J A Vanbokkln, R E Taylor, J Bullen, W Burns, J R Brown, D Geddes.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Sunday) C E Carlston, H Abbott, R Collister, J A Thompson, F V Austin, J P Geddes, A E Stair, Mrs Stair Chas Wilson, M Manning, Fanny Mullans, H Darling, W H Clark, W C Hayward, Mrs Kitchen, F Gibson, Miss Wood, R P Alexander, J Y Millington, F J Cox, A H Cameron J E Chipman, H C Man, J L Atkinson, H Pim, J B Hobren, Mrs J C Elson, E H Roland, A H McCallum, D McEwen, Rev James Hunter.

### CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Saturday) Mathews, Richards & Tye, P Mc Quade, Hi Yuen, R P Rithet, Thorpe & Co., Sing Kee, W Beach, Binger Mfg Co, Dom Ex Co.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—E G Prior & Co, Simon Leiser, Rev W H Collison, N E Light & P Co, Alfred Raper, G S Burnett, Mrs J Hamilton, Vancouver Elect Ry Co, Weeks & Robson, Brunett Saw Mill Co, Smith & Blanchard, Brackman & Ker, Major & Eddridge, Mrs W O Williams, Mrs E A Eckert, H Brooks, M Strauss, Wlneh & Boner, Mrs M Boser, R W Berry, B C C J Co, M W Waitt & Co.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Sunday)—E & N Ry Co, Weller Bros, D Spencer, Lenz & Leiser, C Livingston, A W H Stimpson, Brackman & Ker, Valo & Brooks, R Attwood, T Shotbolt, D E Campbell, Hall & Co, Vic Transfer Co, H B Co, Turner, Beeton & Co, W & J Wilson, Ledingham Bros, G Morrison, Wm Grimm, C McKay, Nicholles & R, R McDonald, J B Pearson, H Saunders, H Mansell, Alex Butt, Cochrane & Munn, J Takon, J Fullerton, M W Waitt, S Reid, Col Inland Rev, Gilmore & McC, J Piercy & Co, Dom C Co, W J Jeffres, J A Cohen, E G Prior & Co, Phoenix Brewing Co, R W Higginbotham, Ed Gordon, Wm Thompson, Wm Beach, D Ex Co.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ring bone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Sold by Langley & Co.

## DIED.

BISHOP—On the 25th inst., Caleb Bishop, a native of Hampshire, England, aged 62 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, at 2 p.m., from the family residence, corner of Russell Street and Craigflower Road, Victoria West. Friends are invited to attend.

FRANCIS—On the 25th inst., in the 86th year of her age, Cecelia Bending Duncan, relict of the late Hon. Allan Francis, a native of Glasgow, Scotland.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 125 Pandora Avenue, and at the Reformed Episcopal Church at 2.30 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

FLOUR

WHEAT, HAY, MILL FEED, Etc., Etc.

HAVING our own Mill, Wharf and Warehouse, places us in a position to fill promptly our customers' requirements at the lowest possible price. Free delivery.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.,
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SMOKE

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20 CENTS A PLUG.

MORRIS',
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Two Little Girls in Blue

Is very popular, but not so much so as our sale of Ladies' Buttoned Boots. We are clearing a line at

$1.00 per pair.

Daisy Bell

Wears a pair of these boots and is the talk of the town.

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Cor. Gov't & Johnson Streets.

DR. BAKER'S Painless Extraction of Teeth!

Having purchased from Dr. Kellogg, of Chicago, the sole right to use his local anesthetic in Victoria, I am now prepared to extract teeth

Absolutely Without Pain.

This medicine is a perfectly safe local anesthetic, having been used on over 30,000 patients without a bad result.

By applying it to the gums the living pulp or nerve can be extirpated without a vestige of pain, which has not been hitherto accomplished by any local application.

If you have any teeth to extract we will do it without pain, or no money asked.

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DOMINION CREAMERY
THE
Best in Canada.

ARRIVED
AND
Now on Sale
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JUST ARRIVED

6 CASES New Spring Goods

CONSISTING OF

75 Pieces Fancy Prints,
20 Pieces Dress Tweeds,
25 Pieces Fancy Dress Goods,
1 Case Cashmere Hose,
1 Case Dress Trimmings and Braids,
Silks, Cravenette Cloths,
Black Dress Goods, Muslins, Embroideries,
Etc., Etc.

These are the very Newest Goods in the market.
Call and see them.

W. S. HAMPSON, Manager.

CASH IS KING!

GOOD LUMBER AND COAL Cheap for Cash at the ROCK BAY COAL AND WOOD YARD.

S. F. McINTOSH.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Ladies Costumes

Ladies have a great deal of trouble in selecting dress goods. The variety is great. The quality is various and the merit claimed is sometimes more than the possession. When ladies are desirous of obtaining the finest grade of Black Dress Goods, they should ask to see Priestley's dress fabrics. These, as is well known, are the *ne plus ultra* of durability, beauty and delicacy of texture. They have long been the favorite dress goods of well dressed Englishwomen. The Americans prefer them to French goods. Canadian ladies can obtain them from reliable dealers. Ladies should always ask for Priestley's Dress Goods.

PRIESTLEY'S BLACK DRESS MATERIALS

2

NEW GOODS
AT
WEILER BROS.

COCOA MATS—All Sizes.
KHYBER RUGS—All Sizes.
AXMINSTER RUGS—Very Cheap.
ORIENT RUGS—Subdued Colorings.
JAPANESE CRAPES—Just Arrived.
Embroidered Felt Table Covers and Mantel Borderings.
Also Second Consignment of Wall Papers.

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CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there, is able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

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(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

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RESERVE ..... £270,000, $1,314,000

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IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

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IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
WILL QUICKLY CURE
DIPHTHERIA, QUINSY, COLDS AND COUGHS.